ADD VARIETY TO YOUR WARDROBE—HAVE YOUR CLOTHES DYED AT
PRESCOTT'S
DYERS AND CLEANERS,
82/84 TALBOT ST., DUBLIN,
And BRANCHES.

SPECIAL EXTRA

The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1929. VOL. LXXI. NO. 22,394.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin 5036 and 5037; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4330. Belfast Office—139 Royal Avenue. London Office—59 Fleet Street.

ROLL OF HONOUR.
In Memoriam.

HOLMES—In loving memory of Major Philip Armstrong Holmes, Divisional Commissioner, R.I.C., who died of wounds, at Cork, 29th January, 1921, aged 44 years.

BIRTHS.

BRADY—January 21, 1929, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Brady, Ballygoran Park, Maynooth, a son.

LYNDON—January 27, 1929, at Rockfield Nursing Home, Croydon, to Mr. and Mrs. G. E. B. Lyndon, a son.

MARRIAGES.

BOURKE and MARNANE—January 22, 1929, at Saint Michael's Church, Dun Laoghaire, with Nuptial Mass, by the Right Rev. Monsignor Cotter, P.P., V.G., Tipperary (cousin of the bride), assisted by Rev. Nicholas Ryan, C.C., Tipperary (cousin of the bridegroom), Thomas E. Bourke, Munster and Leinster Bank, Cork, eldest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Bourke, Boherrel, Dromkeen, county Limerick, to Eliza Mary Immaculate, only child of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Marnane, Henry street, Limerick.

MONTGOMERY and HOWE—January 15, 1929, at Cherangani, Kenya Colony, Richard Aston Montgomery, nephew of Richard Montgomery, of Brantlen, County Louth, to Mary Beatrice, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Howe, of Steepleton, Cherangani.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

BERRY—January 27, 1929, at 22 Highfield road, Rathgar, Dublin, Anna, dearly-loved wife of Arthur W. Berry (formerly of Bundoran), and beloved mother of Mrs. W. J. M. Coulter, Dublin. "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil." Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), by motor, to family grave, Ballybannon. No flowers.

DAWSON—January 28, 1929, Margaret, wife of William Dawson, and daughter of late Robert Harvey Irvine, Solicitor. Funeral from 35 Hollybank road to St. George's Burial Ground, Drumcondra, to-morrow (Wednesday) 10 a.m. "Safe on the rock of ages."

DEANE—January 28, 1929, at her residence, Ashbrook House, Leeson Park, Charlotte Eleanor, wife of the late Freeman W. Deane, and youngest daughter of the late Fetherstonhaugh Briscoe. Funeral strictly private. No flowers, by request.

DOAK—January 28, 1929, in hospital, Houston, dearly-loved husband of Emily Doak, 11 Claude road, Glasnevin, late District Engineer Postal Telegraphs. Funeral private. No flowers.

FENNELL—January 25, 1929, Bridget Fennell, of Woodcroft," New Chester road, Rockferry, Cheshire, by the rites of Holy Church, R.I.P. Requiem Mass took place at St. Anne's, Rockferry, yesterday (Monday) at 10 a.m. Burial at Carrickmacross Cemetery at about 1 p.m. to-day (Tuesday), January 29.

HAND—January 27, 1929, at Ballydun House, Tullamore, Bridget Mary, third daughter of the late James Hand, Ballydrohid, R.I.P. Office and Hign Mass this (Tuesday) morning at 10.30. Funeral same day at 2 o'clock from Church of the Assumption.

HUNT—January 28, 1929, at a Nursing Home in London, Colonel John Lombard Hunt, late 7th Hussars, aged 88. Funeral, Mount Jerome Cemetery, at 3 p.m. on Thursday, January 31st.

JONES—January 28, 1929, at 53 Great Charles street, Mary, beloved wife of Michael Jones, to the inexpressible grief of her husband and family. Funeral, by motor, to Dean's Grange to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, 10.30 o'clock.

LYNCH—January 28, 1929, at 9 Bindon street, Ennis, Rita Lynch, beloved daughter of James and Mrs. Lynch. Funeral at 3 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday).

MacSORLEY—January 26, 1929, at her residence, 6 Harcourt terrace, Dublin, Catherine Mary MacSorley, eldest daughter of the late Rev. J. J. MacSorley. Funeral to Mount Jerome to-day (Tuesday) after Service in St. Peter's Church at 10 a.m.

MAGRATH—January 27, 1929, at her residence, 72 Charlemont street, after a short illness, Mary Magrath, R.I.P. Funeral this morning from above address at 10.30 o'clock for Glasnevin.

MELROSE—January 28, 1929, at his residence, 7 Belvidere place, Frank Melrose. Deeply regretted. Funeral arrives from his late residence at 12.30 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday), 30th, St. George's Cemetery.

MITCHELL—January 27, 1929, at the residence of his brother, 2 Ashfield Villas, Terenure, the Rev. James Mitchell, B.A. "The Lord is my Shepherd." Funeral arriving at Kells Presbyterian Church to-morrow (Wednesday) at 1.30.

O'NEILL—January 28, 1929, at his residence, Ballingale, Ferns, Martin, only brother of late Michael O'Neill, Ballingale Mills, father of Mrs. Hogan, Old Dromore Hotel, Herbert place. High Mass and Office to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, 10.30, Ferns.

PIM—January 27, 1929, at St. Anne's, Dalkey, Mary, daughter of the late Anthony Pim, Mountmellick. Funeral leaves St. Anne's, Dalkey, at 9.30 a.m. to-day (Tuesday), arriving Mountmellick, Rosenallis, about 12 noon.

PIM—January 27, 1929, Susan Beatrice, beloved wife of Edward G. Pim, 3 Carlisle avenue, Donnybrook. Funeral strictly private. Canadian and South African papers copy.

ROBINSON—January 27, 1929, at Abbotstown, Ranchardstown, Charles S. Robinson, aged 78 years. Funeral at Castleknock Church 3 p.m. to-day (Tuesday).

ROCK—January 28, 1929, at his residence, 3 Shelmartin avenue, Fairview, Joseph C. Rock. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife, brothers and sisters. R.I.P. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday) after 10 o'clock Mass from Church of Visitation, Fairview.

SCOTT—January 26, 1929, Francis William Scott, 6 Russell street, Dublin. Funeral (private) took place yesterday to Mount Jerome.

SHANNON—January 28, 1929, at Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, David, dearly-loved husband of Lily Shannon, of No. 7 Belvedere road, Drumcondra. Deeply regretted. Funeral arrangements later. Belfast papers please copy.

TAYLOR—January 28, 1929, at his residence, 67 Grove Park, Rathmines, Joseph, in his 87th year, dearly-loved husband of Olive Taylor. Funeral 10.30 to-morrow (Wednesday) to Mount Jerome.

THOMPSON—January 28, 1929, at 9 Lower Mallow street, Limerick, Daniel Thompson. Funeral at 9 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) morning.

THOMPSON—January 27, 1929, suddenly, at 10 Eden Park, Sandycove (and of 8 Westmoreland street, Dublin), P. J. Thompson. Funeral strictly private.

WALSH—January 26, 1929, suddenly, at Glasgow, Doctor John J. Walsh, second son of late John Walsh, Oak Lodge, Blackrock. Funeral strictly private.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mrs. Bartlett and family, of Abbey View, Kill-o'-the-Grange, desire to thank all kind friends who sympathised with them in their recent sad bereavement, also those who sent floral tributes, and trust all will accept this grateful acknowledgment.

Mrs. Heath and family return sincere thanks to all kind friends who sympathised with them in their bereavement, and trust they will all accept this acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM.

CLANCY—In loving memory of Alderman John Clancy, Sub-Sheriff and Lord Mayor-elect of Dublin, died 26th January, 1915. R.I.P. Also his wife, Elizabeth, who died the 30th June, 1921. "Thy will be done."

COLLINS—First Anniversary — In loving and affectionate memory of my dear husband, Cornelius Collins, who died at his residence, 104 Phillipsburgh avenue, January 27th, 1928. R.I.P. Mass offered at 7.30 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning at the Church of the Visitation, Fairview, for the happy repose of his soul.

FOY—In loving memory of our dear mother, who died January 29th, 1927, at her residence, 31 Church street, Athlone. May she rest in peace.

JONES—In loving memory of John Eaton, dearly-loved son of John and Susan Jones, Oak Park, Carlow, died January 29th, 1916. Sadly missed.

SMYTH—In loving memory of William Humphrey, who fell asleep in Jesus on the 29th January, 1928, Seskinrea, Leighlin Bridge.
"And with the morn those angel faces smile
Which we have loved long since and lost awhile."

SMYTH—First Anniversary—In loving memory of Mrs. Elizabeth Smyth, 128 Lower George's street, Kingstown, who died 29th January, 1928. R.I.P. Inserted by her loving husband, sons, and daughters.

SMYTH—First Anniversary—In loving memory of my dear mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Smyth, 128 Lower George's street, Dun Laoghaire, who died 29th January, 1928. Inserted by her loving daughter Lily and son-in-law. Masses offered.

(CONTINUED ON NEXT COLUMN.)

Your Special Dance Frock and Shoes
Cleaned, Ready Same Day
Dartry Dye Works
DUBLIN S.2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES MACKEY, Butterfield House, Rathfarnham, County Dublin, and 58 Irene street, Dublin, Quantity Surveyor, Deceased. Arrangements have been made to carry on the business of the late Mr. Mackey. All persons claiming to be creditors of the Deceased, who died on the 21st January, 1929, will please send particulars to the undersigned. THOMAS MONTGOMERY, Solicitor, 17 Suffolk street, Dublin.

28th January, 1929.

TAKE NOTICE, from this date, I, JOSEPH BLACK, of St. Edward's, Upper Terenure road, Terenure, Co. Dublin, do not hold myself responsible for any debt contracted in my name, unless under my signature.—JOSEPH BLACK.

IRISH AERO CLUB.

DANCE AND BRIDGE TOURNAMENT, METROPOLE, SATURDAY NEXT (Feb. 2). Rogers-May Band. Dancing 8–12. Admission, 5/-. Evening dress.

TAMILSEE TEA, sold by E. DOYLE, 103 RATHGAR ROAD.

CHARTERED Accountant has Vacancy for Articled Clerk; prospect of permanent engagement if suitable. Reply, giving particulars of education, etc., to M 1052, this office.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., Castle street, Dublin. GALVANISED CORRUGATED SHEETS. BLACK STEEL SHEETS.

MR. W. L. DOBELL, the well-known Irish Provincial Touring Manager, Association of Touring and Producing Managers, 9 Great Newport street, W.C.2, Enquiries, letters only in first instance, as to engagements promptly answered.

BROOKS, THOMAS, AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. "Ideal Homes" Exhibition, Mansion House, Dublin, Jan. 29th to Feb. 9th, 1929. PLEASE SEE OUR EXHIBITS, Stalls 69, 70, 71, 72. PLEASE INSPECT OUR FUEL-SAVING RANGES AND GRATES.

I MUST have the "CAPITAL" TEA (Regd.) AND the Teapot. Keep the Wrappers.

OYSTERS fresh Daily.—Red Bank Restaurant, 19 and 20 D'Olier street. Open Sundays, 1-9 p.m. 4-Course Lunch 2/6, 1-4 p.m., a la Carte.

ANNE LYNCH'S TEAS.

STAINLESS Knives, 22/- to 33/- per dozen, keep sharp; small Children's Knives, 2/6 each.—BOOTH BROTHERS, Dublin.

A BABY JOB. IS 15 YEARS OLD. Ask for one, BAGOTS LIQUEUR WHISKEY.

TO HOLDERS OF BRITISH INSURANCE POLICIES.

ANY persons holding Industrial and other Insurance Policies with British Companies or Societies and desirous of obtaining the best cash surrender values would be well advised to first get in touch with Box No. M 1031, this office. All communications will be treated in strict confidence.

METROPOLE RESTAURANT, DUBLIN. 4 COURSE LUNCH, 2/6. A La Carte and Grills. Variety Light Refreshments. Excellent Tea and Coffee. Orchestral and Vocal Programme on Pianotone. All Floors Fully Licensed.

INFLUENZA.—Gelsemium Pilules are a proved and reliable Homœopathic Remedy, 1/8 and 2/8, post free.—E. J. EVANS, Homœopathic Chemist, Lower Mount street, Dublin.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ADDICTION—Expert Medical Treatment. Particulars, Secretary, 40 Marsham street, London, S.W.1.

STAINLESS TABLE CUTLERY, Ivorine handles, from 13/6 dozen, post free.—THOMPSON, 12 NASSAU STREET, DUBLIN.

MONEY—The Highest Advances to be obtained in Dublin on Jewellery, Silver Plate, Furniture and Valuable Chattel Property of every description, at the First-Class MONEY OFFICE, 85 MARLBOROUGH STREET. 85.

TULLAMORE—The "Irish Times," the "Weekly Irish Times," and the "Irish Field" can be had immediately after the arrival of the trains from Mr. M. F. GORRY, Harbour street.

MOTOR SCREENS. WE DRILL, BEVEL AND POLISH, EDGES IN A FEW HOURS. DOCKRELL Limited, Dublin.

HEATING STOVES—The Celebrated Issue Anthracite and Perfection Oil Stoves.—HENDERS and CO. AND., CHURCH PLACE, DUBLIN.

"MURALINE" Water Paint Washable, sanitary, Durable. Write for Colour Card and Prices.—CARSON'S 22 Bachelor's Walk, DUBLIN.

(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS COLUMN)

IN MEMORIAM.

SPENCE—First Anniversary—In fond and loving memory of my dear husband, Arthur William Spence, who was called Home 29th January, 1928. "Until the day break and the shadows flee away."

SPENCE—First Anniversary — In ever-loving memory of dear dad. Inserted by his three sons, Billy, Vic, Jimmy.

SPENCE—First Anniversary—In loving memory of my brother-in-law, Arthur William Spence. Inserted by Ada L. Crofton.

NICHOLS'

'Phone—61276. 'Phone—61276.
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT (Lombard street (Westland Row), Coffins, Hearses, and every requisite. Economy and Punctuality.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. WALLER, DENZILLE STREET (Renamed Fenian street). MERRION SQUARE. SALOON MOTOR HEARSES. PRIVATE MORTUARY. Phone—61276. Wires—"Undertaker, Dublin."

MILLER AND CO. BRAY. FUNERAL DIRECTORS. Superior Motor Hearses. 'Phone—Bray, 117. Wires—"Collier, Bray."

RAMSAY, Florists to H.M. the King. 'Phones—1159; B.B. 491. 50 NASSAU ST. WREATHS. FLORAL DESIGNS. Telegrams, Violets, Dublin. Nurseries, Ballsbridge. Telegrams—Quickness, Dublin. Tel.—2572. WREATHS. 31 NASSAU STREET. Nurseries, Killiney.

WATSON'S WREATHS.

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NEW ZEALAND VIA PANAMA CANAL. SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE. THROUGH PASSENGER BOOKINGS TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS. For particulars apply to the Company, 34 Leadenhall street, London, E.C.3; or the White Star Line, Scott's square, Queenstown, and 1 Eden quay, Dublin.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE (HAPAG). PLEASURE CRUISES MEDITERRANEAN. By Cruising S.S. "OCEANA." NEXT CRUISE LEAVES GENOA ON FEBRUARY 14th. Duration 27 days. Fares from £45 : 0s. : 0d. Other Cruises:—March 16 April 19. Special programmes on application. WM H. MULLER & CO. (London), Ltd., Grosvenor House, 66-68 Haymarket, London, S.W.1. And All Principal Passenger Agents.

How Princess Pat Ice Astringent Helps the Complexion.

When your skin shows blackheads, pimples, etc, it is usually because the pores are relaxed and the blood vessels beneath the skin inactive.

PRINCESS PAT Ice Astringent refines the pores. Its effect is to bring a fresh blood supply to the skin, which carries off waste and accumulated poisons. The pores are encouraged to empty themselves and become smaller. Thus Nature is assisted from within and without. So PRINCESS PAT Ice Astringent is not merely another cream, but an active agent of beauty. For this reason we recommend it. Price 3/6. Post 6d.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR IRELAND,
Hamilton, Long & Co., Ltd., CHEMISTS,
5 Lower Sackville St., & 107 Grafton St., Dublin,
also at RATHMINES and KINGSTOWN. *Prompt Attention to Post Orders.*
Also to be obtained from the following Chemists:—
Ailsbire, Glasnevin; Butler's Medical Hall, 40 Mary Street, and 35 Upper O'Connell Street; Smith, Terenure Road, Dublin; Lester, Patrick Street, Cork.

WOLSELEY CARS, with the flexible engine, means quick acceleration and easy traffic handling. A full range of models. GRAFTON MOTOR CO., Grafton street, Dublin.

NEW MODEL FORD SPORTS COUPE, £205 (ex Cork). Immediate Delivery. AUTOCARS IRELAND LTD., 19 Chatham street, Authorised Ford Dealers.

SPECIAL HIRE PURCHASE TERMS MORRIS, MINERVA, and NASH CARS.—G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD., LINCOLN PLACE, DUBLIN.

NEW Ford Sports Coupe, £205; Light Delivery Van, £185 (ex Cork).—SMITHFIELD MOTOR CO., LTD., Smithfield (off Arran quay), Dublin 'Phone 4441.

MOTOR ACCESSORIES. PETROL, OIL, TYRES. EVERYTHING FOR THE MOTOR. W. B. CRAWFORD (DUBLIN), LTD., 29/30 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

ONE GOOD REASON why our plan of FURNISHING BY EASY PAYMENTS has proved so popular is that we sell only GOOD, reliable furniture, which we KNOW will give complete satisfaction. If you cannot call at our Showrooms, write for explanatory Free Booklet No. 4. PIM BROTHERS LTD., EXCHEQUER STREET, DUBLIN.

WHITE OXFORD SHIRTS. SPECIAL FINE QUALITY, 7/6 EACH; TWO FOR 14/-. GRANDY, ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, CORNER OF DAWSON STREET.

BELFAST ADVERTISERS. Advertisements for next day's issue are received at our Branch Office (139 Royal Avenue) up to 6.30 p.m.

SEA TRIPS AND TOURS.

A NEW HOLIDAY AT A NEW CHEAP February 21st to March 8th. SUNSHINE VOYAGE TO THE CANARY ISLANDS. 15 DAYS FOR £30. HOTEL INCLUDED. LARGE NEW MOTOR LINERS. 23,420 TONS DISPLACEMENT. Write for leaflet to NELSON LINE. Head Office: 98 Leadenhall st., London, E.C.3; 20 Water st., Liverpool; or Local Agents.

WINTER SPORTS. RETURN TICKET FROM DUBLIN TO SWISS SPORTS CENTRE. WITH 14 DAYS FULL BOARD HOTEL ACCOMMODATION. AT £16 0s 9d. SPECIAL DEPARTURES THROUGHOUT JANUARY. THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., AND WAGON-LITS CO., 118 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

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The chosen route of the seasoned traveller. Cheerful company, delightful surroundings, and excellent cuisine are outstanding features of this acknowledged "comfort line to America."

COBH (QUEENSTOWN) TO NEW YORK.
S.S. REPUBLIC ..... 9th Feb.
*S.S. GEORGE WASHINGTON.. 3rd Mar.
S.S. REPUBLIC ..... 12th Mar.
*S.S. AMERICA ..... 19th Mar.
S.S. PRESIDENT HARDING... 28th Mar.
S.S. REPUBLIC ..... 13th Apr.
*S.S. AMERICA ..... 19th Apl.

COBH (QUEENSTOWN) TO BOSTON.
S.S. REPUBLIC ..... 9th Feb.
S.S. REPUBLIC ..... 12th Mar.
*S.S. AMERICA ..... 19th Mar.
S.S. REPUBLIC ..... 13th Apr.
*S.S. AMERICA ..... 19th Apr.
*This liner carries Tourist Third Cabin.

Passengers holding Return Tickets must communicate with our Local Office or Agent at least fourteen days before sailing date.

UNITED STATES LINES. 3 and 4 COLLEGE STREET, DUBLIN. COBH (QUEENSTOWN), or nearest Agent.

CUNARD LINE. ANOTHER RECORD FOR 1928. Last year for the 5th year in succession the Cunard Line carried more passengers than any other Company in the North Atlantic trade.

COBH to NEW YORK
Lancastria ..... Feb. 12 Ascania ..... Mar. 15
Alaunia ..... Feb. 13 Alaunia ..... Mar. 17
Athenia ..... Feb. 24 Aurania ..... Mar. 22
Ascania ..... Mar. 2 Ausonia ..... April 5
Lancastria ..... Mar. 10 Samaria ..... April 24

COBH to BOSTON.
Lancastria ..... Feb. 12 Lancastria ..... Mar. 16
Athenia ..... Feb. 24 Lancastria ..... April 21

LIVERPOOL to NEW YORK.
Antonia ..... Feb. 2 Ascania ..... Feb. 16
Lancastria ..... Feb. 9 *Athenia ..... Feb. 23
*Also calls Boston.

SOUTHAMPTON to NEW YORK.
Mauretania ..... Feb. 6 Ascania ..... Feb.

CUNARD CANADIAN SERVICES
COBH to HALIFAX, N.S.
Alaunia ..... Feb. 15 Lancastria ..... Mar. 10
Ausonia ..... Mar. 1 Ausonia ..... Mar. 29

BELFAST to HALIFAX, N.S.
Antonia ..... Feb. 2 Antonia ..... Mar. 2
Ausonia ..... Feb. 15 Ausonia ..... Mar. 15

LIVERPOOL to HALIFAX, N.S
Antonia ..... Feb. 2 Antonia ..... Mar. 2
Ausonia ..... Feb. 16 Lancastria ..... Mar. 9

For further particulars apply CUNARD LINE, CUNARD WHARF COBH, or 6 LR. ABBEY ST., DUBLIN; 1 Albert Square, Belfast, or Local Agents.

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From £155 at Dublin. Write for Catalogue.

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SHIPPING.

CANADIAN PACIFIC. TO CANADA AND U.S.A.
QUEENSTOWN TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.
Melita ..... Feb. 10 Montclare ..... Mar. 24
Melita ..... Mar. 10 Metagama ..... Apl. 6
LIVERPOOL TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.
Montrose (B.G.) Feb. 8 Montclare (B.G.) Feb. 22
Minnedosa (B.G.) Feb. 15 Montroyal (B.G.) Mar. 1
By via Belfast; (G) via Greenock.
SOUTHAMPTON TO SAINT JOHN, N.B. via Cherbourg.
Melita (Via Queenstown) ..... Feb. 9
Metagama ..... Mar. 2
Melita (Via Queenstown) ..... Mar. 9
GLASGOW TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.
Montrose ..... Feb. 9 Minnedosa ..... Feb. 16
JAPAN AND CHINA. Sailings from Vancouver.
Empress of France ..... Mar. 9
NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA. Via Canadian-Pacific and Canadian-Australasian. Mail Service from Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland and Sydney.
Niagara ..... Mar. 6 Aorangi ..... Apl. 3
When Travelling, Carry Canadian-Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.
CANADIAN-PACIFIC RAILWAY. COBH (Queenstown); BELFAST—41-43 Victoria street; LIVERPOOL—Royal Liver Building; LONDON—62-65 Charing Cross, S.W.1.; SOUTHAMPTON—Canute road; or Local Agents, Everywhere.

WHITE STAR LINE TO SOUTH AFRICA AND AUSTRALIA FROM LIVERPOOL. THIRD-CLASS FARES TO SOUTH AFRICA ..... £21 AUSTRALIA £37
For full particulars apply to WHITE STAR LINE, DUBLIN, COBH, BELFAST, LIVERPOOL, Etc., or LOCAL AGENTS.

ELLERMAN LINES. HALL LINE. CITY LINE. BUCKNALL LINE. FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICE. LIVERPOOL TO EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, CEYLON.

STEAMER.	TONS.	DATE.	DESTINATION.
City of London	8,956	Feb. 5	Bombay & Karachi
City of Exeter	9,447	Feb. 5	Colombo & Calcutta
City of Canterbury	9,421	Feb. 19	Colombo & Calcutta
ACity of Paris	10,902	Feb. 23	Bombay & Karachi

At alls Marseilles.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA
"City of Alexandria 4,712 Feb. 2 C'pe T'wn, Algoa B'y,
City of Karachi 5,573 Mar. 2 P. London, & Natal.
*Passengers embark East India Dock, 11 a.m.
LONDON—104-5 Leadenhall st., E.C.3. Tel., Avenue 9340
LIVERPOOL—Tower Bldg., Water st. Cent. 8840.
GLASGOW—75 Bothwell street. Cent. 9222.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
JANE SMITH, late of Abbey View, Rosecra, in the County of Tipperary, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Vict., Cap. 54, that the above-named Deceased, who died on the 12th day of July, 1928, by her Will dated the 10th day of November, 1916, gave and bequeathed the following Charitable Legacies, that is to say:—
£25 to the Organ Fund of Rosecra Parish Church.
£25 to the Church Purposes Fund of the said Church.
£50 to the Representative Church Body, to pay the interest thereon to the Sustentation Fund of the said Church.
£25 to the Church Missionary Society.
£50 to the Church of England Zenana Missionary Society, Indian Branch.
And Testatrix directed that said Legacies should be paid free of Legacy Duty.
And Notice is hereby further given that Probate of the said Will was granted forth of the District Probate Registry at Limerick to Henry Powell Bridge, of Salisbury House, Coombe Dingle, Bristol, one of the Executors named in said Will, on the 1st day of November, 1928.
Dated this 23rd day of January, 1929.
BRIDGE and BRIDGE, Solicitors for the Executor, 5 Clare street, Dublin.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Bequests and to all others whom it may concern.

RE MICHAEL LOUIS MINAHAN, Deceased, late of 3 Norfolk square, Brighton, who died on the 7th day of November, 1928.

NOTICE is hereby given that creditors and others having claims against the estate of the above Deceased should give notice thereof, in writing, to the undersigned, who are Solicitors for Margaret Smith and Anne Meehan, the Administratrices of the estate of the above-named Deceased, on or before the 8th day of April, 1929, after which time the Administratrices intend to distribute the estate of the said Michael Louis Minahan among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received by the said Administratrices or their solicitors.
DATED this 29th day of January, 1929.
HUTTON and CO., 7 Cornhill, London, E.C.3, Solicitors for the Administratrices.

Notice of Sitting for Proof of Debts.—21.
SAORSTAT EIREANN.
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.—IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the Matter of
JAMES M. LUCEY, a Bankrupt, trading as LUCEY and CO., of The Arcade, No. 40 Summerhill, Dublin, Drapers and Outfitters, and No. 2 Waller Villas, Howth road, Dublin.

A Public Sitting in this Matter will be held before the Registrar at the Law Courts, Dublin, on Monday, the 25th day of February, 1929, at the hour of 11 o'clock forenoon, for the proof and admission of debts and for the vouching of the Official Assignee's account.

A creditor may prove his debt at the Sitting, or send his affidavit of debt in the prescribed form or his detailed account to the undernamed Official Assignee not later than four days previous to the Sitting, in order to have the same admitted.

Dated this 28th day of January, 1929.
W. CONNELL, Pankruptcy Clerk.
A. G. HOLLINSHED, Official Assignee, The Law Courts, Dublin.
JAMES P. KENNEDY, Solicitor for the Assignees, 63 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1908 to 1917. And in the Matter of THE DUNLOE ENGINEERING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 188 (1) of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, a Meeting of the Creditors of the above Company will be held at 42 and 43 Stephen's Green, Dublin, on the 4th day of February, 1929, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purposes provided for in said section.
Dated this 22nd day of January, 1929
Witness to the Signature of JOHN BONNELLY, Liquidator.
ARTHUR COX, Solicitor, Dublin.

JOHN CUNNIAM, late of Glen Hotel, Ashford, Co. Wicklow, Deceased.
All persons having claims against the estate of above Deceased are required to furnish particulars thereof, in writing, to JAMES O'CONNOR and CO., Solicitors for Executors, 1 Dame street, Dublin.

IN THE GOODS OF ALEXANDER GOURLEY LECKY, late of Feddyglass, Raphoe, in the County of Donegal, retired Presbyterian Minister, Deceased.
All persons having claims against the estate of the above-named Deceased are requested to furnish full particulars of same, in writing, forthwith, to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executors.
Dated this 24th day of January, 1929.
DAVID WILSON, Solicitor, Raphoe County Donegal.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday morning Price Twopence

Quality and Excellence CREAN'S HOUSEHOLD SOAPS Made in Dublin.

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DOLPHIN HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, ESSEX STREET (PARLIAMENT STREET) (Two minutes' walk from Law Courts, Dublin Castle). OFFICIAL CATERERS To IRISH TURF CLUB (CURRAGH RACES), LEOPARDSTOWN, NAVAN, BELLEWSTOWN RACE CLUBS, and KILKENNY HUNT BALL. Estimates on request for all classes of Catering Teas, Luncheons, Dinners, etc. 'Phone: 2785/4. Telegrams: Dolphin, Dublin

CENTRAL HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, EXCHEQUER STREET. "Comfortable and Convenient." 100 BEDROOMS. 50 STOCKROOMS. Quick Service. Open to Non-Residents. Special Dinner, 6 to 8.30, 4/-. Bedroom, Breakfast and Bath from 8/6 inclusive. UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. Phone 2966. Grams: Central, Dublin.

ROYAL MARINE HOTEL DUN LAOGHAIRE (KINGSTOWN), CO. DUBLIN. THE LEADING FAMILY HOTEL. Opposite Mail Boat Pier and Rail Terminus. REDUCED WINTER TERMS. Wedding Breakfasts a Specialty. Baths (Hot Salt Water and Steam) adjacent. Splendid Golf Links. Lock up Garages. Wire—"Comfort." Phone—180 (3 lines).

THE GOLF HOTEL, GREYSTONES. Well known for its comfort. Good food, warm fires and hot baths. Run successfully on the lines of a private house. Pleasant autumn and winter quarters. Bridge and Golf. Moderate tariff. Apply Proprietress, Mrs. CYRIL DICKINSON.

HOTEL BERKELEY, 63-67 QUEENSBOROUGH TERRACE, HYDE PARK, LONDON. 2 mins. Kensington Gardens. Buses and Tubes. HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER. GAS FIRE ALL BEDROOMS. PASSENGER LIFT. Noted for—Healthy Position. Quiet. Cleanliness, Excellent Food and Attendance. Terms from 3 gns. per wk., including 4 meals, baths, light, and attendance. Daily, 10/6. NO EXTRAS. SECRETARY.

LONDON—Dean Hotel, Oxford St., W.—Centre of Shops, Theatres; Room, bf., bath, attendance. Double room, fr. 16/-; Single, fr. 9/6; h. & c. water all rooms. Grams.—Teldeanho, Westcent., London.

JURY'S HOTEL & RESTAURANT, COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN. RESTAURANT OPEN ON SUNDAYS. LARGE ROOMS FOR BANQUETS, ETC. Orchestra 1 to 3; 4 to 7. GRILL ROOM and AMERICAN BAR.

This morning—come to PIM'S STOCKTAKING CLEARANCE and secure these big bargains while you may

BARGAINS. 3 Days to Clear all Oddments.

TOWELS

"Belco" Bath Towels, closely woven Pile, in White or Fancy stripes. 18 x 36". Each 7½d. Doz. 7/-. 20 x 40" ... 10½d. ... 10/- 22 x 42" ... 1/1½ ... 13/- 22 x 45" ... 1/3½ ... 15/-. Super quality. 24 x 45" ... 1/6½ ... 18/- 24 x 50" ... 1/11½ ... 23/- 26 x 52" ... 2/3½ ... 27/- 28 x 56" ... 2/6½ ... 29/6

"Belco" White Bath Sheets—Closely woven White Terry, fringed. 40 x 68". Were 4/6 each. Sale, 2/11½ 50 x 78". " 8/11 " 5/11

"Belco" Coloured Bordered Bath Sheets—New tight weave, fancy Jacquard Bath Sheets, with deep coloured borders, fadeless colours. Helio, Pink, Gold; slightly soiled. 50 x 80". Were 18/9 each. 10/6 Sale ...

Bath Mats—Turkish Bath Mats, with Pink or Mauve centre, fancy check borders. 18 x 38". Were 2/6½ each. Sale..... 1/6½

Super Bath Mats, Red, Blue, Helio, Gold, fancy check design, fadeless colours. 25 x 42". Were 8/11 each. Sale 5/6

Play Rugs—Nursery designs on plain, with contrasting borders, very best quality, fadeless colours. 45 x 45. Hatn, 45 x 54 Nursery. Were 22/6. All one Price, 15/9

Linen Huckaback Towels—Hemmed ends, Cord border, slightly defective in weave, Half Price. 20 x 37". Each, 1/04. Dozen, 12/- 22 x 40" " 1/3½ " 14/9

"Belco" Linen Pillow Cases—A final offer of our famous Bleached Linen Pillow Cases, fully guaranteed. 19 x 29", to Button, 1/6½ each. Doz., 18/- 20 x 30", Hemstitched, 2/0½ each. Doz. 33/-

"Belco" Roller Towelling, heavy bordered linen crash, to be cleared at a yard, 6½D.

House Flannel, made in Ireland, 27". Regular price, 1/11½ a yard. Sale 1/3½

Pillow Cotton, soft linen finish, 40". Were 1/11½ a yard. Sale ... 10½D.

"Belco" Twilled Sheeting Bargains, pure white, medium twill that will give lasting satisfaction; 56". Regular price, 1/11½ a yard. Sale 1/4½

Apron Cloth, super quality linen finish, pure White; 40". Reduced to 1/6½. 54", were 2/11½. Sale, 1/11½.

"Belco" All-Linen Feather Ticken, Blue and White stripes; will last a lifetime. 36" reduced to 2/6½. 58" reduced to 3/6.

Lanark Wincey, made by the Vyella Co., in Cream and Stripes; unshrinkable; fast and final off

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

AUSTIN CARS FOR 1929.

Five-7 H.P. Models	from	£155 at Dublin
Eight-12 H.P. "	"	£305 "
Eight-16 H.P. Light Sixes.....	"	£365 "
Five-20 H.P. 4 Cyl. Models	"	£485 "
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Get full details from the Official Irish Free State Distributors:

LINCOLN AND NOLAN, LTD., 57 and 58 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. 'Phone: 61943. Wires: Lincoln, Dublin. T

STEYR CAR Owners have proved that quality and price mean as much as a familiar name. Sole Importers: T. J. ROGERS, Ltd., 42/5 South King st., Dublin T

AUSTIN Twelve Saloon, 1928 model, small mileage, condition as new; no dealers.—M 986, this office. 25 C

ARMSTRONG Siddeley, 1925, 6 cylinder, 18 h.p. Tourer, in perfect order, tax paid to end of 1929; reupholstered, new hood; any trial by appointment; good reason for selling. Address "Z 1594, Motor," this office. 26 C

ARMSTRONG Siddeley Reconditioned Models, including Saloons, Tourers and Saloon Landaulettes, carrying Factory guarantee, at tempting prices. Seen Express Auto Co., 2 Dawson street, Dublin. 28 D

A VARLEY or Secondhand Cars, including Riley Saloon, Tourers and Coupe, Metallurgique, Swift and Peugeot Touring Cars; Vauxhall Two Seater and Austin Landaulette.—Grady, 33 Dawson street.

CITROEN 14 h.p. Four Seater Tourer (1924 model), also Columbia Saloon 26 h.p., 6 cylinder (1924 model), both fitted with new tyres, etc., in good order—To be Sold by Auction at "Rockford," Sandbrook, Blackrock, on Monday, February 4th, by Battersby and Co., Auctioneers. 26 E

CAR Bargains—1926 Morris Cowley Coupe, Twin, perfect, £46; 1924 Morris Cowley 2 Seater, £18 10/-; 1926 Ford Fordor Saloon, £50; 1925 Morris Cowley 4 Seater, £25; 1924 Rover 8 2 Seater, £10 10/-; Angus-Sanderson Tourer, 1922, splendid condition, £15. Prices include shipping.—Autocarts, 30 Vine street, Liverpool.

DELAGE, 14 English Four Seater Touring, 1923, mileage 16,000, first class condition.—M 1103, this office. 28 D

DODGE 7 loon, private owner, £175; Ford 1927 Tudor, as new, £143; Mathias 6 Cylinder Weyman Saloon, 1927, perfect, £195; Fiat 11 Tourer, 1926, low mileage, grand condition, £150; Morris Tourers, from £45 to £85; Ford Tourers, from £30 to £65; Buick Tourer, lovely Car, £110; Dodge Tourers, from £45 to £150; Chev. Cleveland, Singer, and other lots from £20. Our Representative can bring any Car for your approval.—Duthie, Large, Ltd., Athy. 'Phone, Athy 4. 28 E

FIAT Cars; all the newest models in stock for immediate delivery.—Andrew J. Doyle, Fiat Depot, 51 South King street, Dublin. 'Phone 9721 T

FOR Sale, 1926 14 H.P. Armstrong Siddeley Tourer, in excellent condition, any trial; 1924 6 Cylinder Jewett Tourer, in perfect order, any trial; 12/15 H.P. Wolseley-de Salcedo, as new, Broad Cramptons, Dunlops. Merrion Row. 24 B

FIAT Ten Tourer, £55; Fiat Ten Two Seater, £110; Six Angelo, some left, also Rover and Del Dot. This week: Two Seaters, cheap.—Rogers, Ltd., 45 South King street 25 C

HUMBER Tourer, 1924, for Sale, tax paid March, perfect condition, bargain.—Crosbie Bros., Rutland place. 'Phone 3678. 24 B

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS, &c.

WANTED

WANTED immediately, Cycle and Gramophone Mechanic; state wages and age. Address "Z 1613, Mechanic," this office. 24 B

WANTED immediately, first class Ford Mechanic for Southern town; standard wages paid; send copies of references. Address "Z 1650, Mechanic," this office. 28 D

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR Mechanic, 16 years' experience, with all cars; first class references; strict T.T.; city preferred.—M 1078, this office.

COMPANION Chauffeuse, experienced running repairs; Ireland preferred; excellent testimonials. Address "Z 1622, Chauffeuse," this office. 28 C

Great Care is taken that Advertisements in all parts of this paper Appear Correctly, but no Liability is taken for any Error in or Omission of any Advertisement, and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, No Matter where or by Whom accepted.

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As letters addressed to initials or to Christian or fictitious names are kept at Head Office with all the dealt with, but immediately sent to Dead Letter Office, Advertisements with such addresses will not be inserted.

TRADE AND "MATRIMONIAL" ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS, 1/ PER LINE.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ORIGINAL Testimonials or other Documents should not be enclosed with Replies to Advertisements. 24/11/'25.

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WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone Nos.—5036-5037.

BRANCH OFFICES:
RATHMINES—Castlewood Avenue. 'Phone 1098.
BELFAST—159 Royal Avenue..... 'Phone 1787
CORK—35 Marlboro' Street..... 'Phone 1064
LONDON—59 Fleet Street, E.C.4....Central 4350
MANCHESTER—24 Market Place.....City 3048

LOST AND FOUND

LOST, Gent's Leather Purse, Grafton street-Dawson street; reward.—Rev. J. Beere, Trim.

LOST, Green Fountain Pen, 10 p.m. Sunday, between Wynn's Hotel and Plaza. Reward Wynn's Hotel.

LOST on Saturday, Gold Watch, in leather wrist band; reward.—3 Kenilworth square.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the PROFESSORSHIP in ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING at the COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, GUINDY, MADRAS.

Candidates should not be more than 40 years of age. They should hold an Honours Degree in Electrical Engineering and have had practical experience in the design and execution of modern electrical plant and in the operation of heavy electrical machinery. Hydro-electric experience is also desirable.

Salary Rs.1,000 a month, rising by annual increment of Rs.50 a month to Rs.1,500. Overseas pay of £25 a month admissible to officer of non-Asiatic domicile. Agreement for five years in first instance, with possibility of extension. Free first class passage to India for candidate and family. Strict medical examination.

Further particulars and form of application may be obtained upon request by postcard to the Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, General Department, 42 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1. Last date for receipt of applications 25rd February, 1929.

APPRENTICE—Smart, well educated Girl, Protestant, about 15; required for Millinery and General Drapery, near Dublin; indoor; small fee.—M 884, this office. 24 B

A PPRENTICE—Wanted, respectable Boy, Protestant, good education, as Apprentice to the General Drapery, indoor; no fee.—M 883, this office. 24 B

AUDIT Clerk required by Dublin Firm of Accountants; state age, experience and salary expected.—M 1035, this office. 25 C

AUDIT Clerk—Senior Audit Clerk, capable of taking charge in Provincial Branch Office, required at once; salary £300 per annum; applications, which will be treated in confidence should state age, whether married or single, and full particulars of experience, and names of employers. Address "Z 1544, Clerk," this office. 25 C

APPRENTICE Wanted to Millinery Workroom.—Hamilton, 38 Dawson street.

BOOKKEEPER Wanted immediately for the South; must be accustomed to D.E. and Departmental; work; used typewriter to take charge of office. Address, enclosing copies references "Z 1444, Bookkeeper," this office. 22 B

BASS Wanted, for Choir, St. Stephen's Church, Mount Merrion. Applications to Rev. J. Egan, St. Laurence road, Clontarf, Dublin, from whom particulars may be had regarding salary and duties. 24 B

BOOKKEEPER—Protestant young Lady required for General Drapery Office, in Midlands; send references, state age and salary, indoor. Address "Z 1598, Bookkeeper," this office. 26 D

CONFECTIONER—Experienced Lady Wanted immediately; send copies of references, state salary.—Oriental Cafe, Waterford. 24 B

CARPENTERS and Bricklayers Wanted immediately. Apply Manager, Pelrose Park, Doughis, D.M. 24 B

DRAPERY—Girl required, as Apprentice (indoor), Dublin; fee required; state where educated and enclose three references from school and clergyman.—M 1106, this office. 28 C

EXPERIENCED Shorthand Typist required for Engineers' Office; state experience, age, and salary expected. Address "Z 1607, Typist," this office. 27 B

EARN £3 to £8 weekly as Bookkeeper, Secretary or Shorthand Typist; Postal Courses, 10/- month. Positions found when qualified Booklet, testimonials free.—School of Commerce, 62 Oxford street, London. 28 E

EXPERIENCED Assistant Wanted, for Grocery Counter, country town; state age, experience and wages, indoor; references. Address "Z 1618, Assistant," this office. 28 C

GIRL, leaving school, required for Business in city; good address essential; state where educated, age and salary required.—M 1103, this office

MILLINERY—Wanted, first class Protestant Buyer and Saleswoman for Millinery Department in good provincial house in town; state religion and salary required; indoor; also forward copy references with application. Address "Z 1640, Milliners," this office. 28 E

OFFICE Boy required by large city Firm; respectable, educated; state age and wages. 24 B

PASSAGE-PAID Appointments Abroad—For Lists of Vacancies and full particulars, send 5d. to Overseas Gazette (Dept. T.D.), Rosebery street, Hull 32 29

PORTER required for Insurance Office, in city. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, if any, and wages required, to M 1120, this office. 28 E

START Business in Drapery, etc., from £1 upwards; Special attention to widows and beginners. Sure living. Write for advice and list —H. Lavaine, Dept. G 143 Honnsdetch, London, E. 1 X

UNDERCLOTHING. Frocks—Wanted, capable Saleswoman, Protestant, for Underclothing and Frock Department, good class trade, County Dublin; state experience, salary, indoor.—M 885, this office. 24 B

WEIGH Clerk required for Merchant's Exchange Office; only those who are smart at weighing and figures and hold first class references need apply.—M 911, this office. 24 B

WANTED by city Firm, Electrical Engineer as Manager for Electrical Department; state age, qualifications and salary expected.—M 1030, this office. 26 D

WANTED, Shorthand Typist for City Office. Apply, stating experience, age, and salary expected, M 1051, this office. 26 D

WANTED, Junior Clerk, Male, Protestant, knowledge shorthand and typewriting; give full particulars, copies references, salary expected.—M 1099, this office. 28 E

WANTED, Boy, with bicycle, age 14. Address, own handwriting, "Z 1617, Boy," this office.

WANTED, for Wholesale Office, smart Boy, to act as Messenger and make himself generally useful. M 1098 this office. 28 O

WANTED, Improvers to Millinery Workroom—51 Dawson street.

WANTED, Caretaker for city Offices, Catholic; living accommodation and small wage. Full particulars and copy references to M 1155, this office.

WANTED, a thoroughly experienced Assistant for modern high class Grocery and Provision Establishment in large provincial town in Leinster. Address, with full references and full particulars, "Z 1629, Assistant," this office. 28 D

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

LATE 1924 Dodge Saloon, in perfect mechanical condition, just repainted; closest examination invited; £120.—Wade, Motors, Waterford. 25 C

RENAULT 8.3, 1926, Four Seater, full equipment (luggage carriage, etc.), privately owned; taxed March; price £83. Seen Wallen's Garage, Trinity street, Dublin. 26 D

RILEY, 1925, 10 h.p., Tourer, perfect condition, splendid appearance; owner buying larger car; what offers.—M 1156, this office. 28 C

SUNBEAM Six Cylinder Cabriolet, cost over £2,000. Rovers Ltd., South King street. 25 C

SWIFT Two Seater, grey, in good condition, new hood, all tyres good, electric light, £60. Apply Ashenhurst, Williams and Co., Ltd., 12/15 Talbot place, Dublin 25 C

SUNBEAM Limousine, 12-16 h.p., working daily, taxed, Bosch magneto, C.A.V. lighting; £60 or nearest.—15 Upper Elmwood avenue, Ranelagh. 28 E

SWIFT 1925 Model 12 h.p. Saloon, in perfect order, all tyres good; any examination.—James McGauran, Ballymore Garage, North Circular road. 28 C

1926 SINGER 4 Seater, 10 h.p., excellent order; £85 or near offer. Address "Z 1641, Car," this office. 28 E

WANTED

LIGHT Car, recent model, Wanted; Austin 7 Saloon preferred.—M 1147, this office.

WANTED, Saloon Car, 11 to 14 h.p.; must be of good appearance. Address "Z 1595, Car," this office. 26 B

MOTOR CYCLES.

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts); new garage. T

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

FOR Sale, Commer 5 ton Lorry, perfect condition, R.C. model; moderate price. Seen 21 Moore lane, Dublin 25 B

STEAM Wagon—For Sale, Super Sentinel 8-Ton Wagon, short time in use, perfect condition, at present working. Address "Z 1632, Wagon," this office. 28 B

4 TON Thornycroft Lorry, reconditioned; also Chevrolet Tourer; any trial; first reasonable offer; Ford and Chev. parts.—Maher, Church avenue, Rathmines. 24 B

WANTED.

WANTED, four or five ton Trailer (tipping gear) for Fordson Tractor; state price, make.—M 1047, this office. 26 F

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

CHEAPEST House for Motor Tyres; all leading makes at Wholesale Prices. Why pay more? Vulcanising a speciality. Satisfaction guaranteed. All sizes Secondhand Tyres cheap.—Roberts, Foley street 'Amiens street, Dublin 'Phone 1661. 16 T

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

GARAGEING for small Car or couple Cycles.—Byrne, Hoodmaker, 17 North Richmond street. 27 D

The Morris-Oxford Dome-back Saloon meets the requirements of every occasion. For £295

plus freight it is typical Morris value. Old Morris Cars taken in part payment. Inspection invited.

Write for a Copy of "THE GOLDEN VEIN."

Sole Agents: G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD.

Showrooms—4/15 LINCOLN PLACE
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Available in a Range of Five Beautiful Models

ROADSTER: Has all the grace of a sports car with the comfort of a luxurious tourer. Price £320
4-DOOR SALOON: Elegant and sumptuous with the roominess and comfort necessary for long touring £350
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COUPE WITH LUGGAGE BOOT: Compact and luxurious, a car that will appeal to the owner-driver £340
2-DOOR SALOON: Bucket type front seats, luxuriously upholstered £340

(Add cost of carriage to these prices.)

SEE THEM IN OUR SHOWROOMS AT 18 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN

P. J. TRACY Ltd

TUITIONS CONTINUED.

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

A GENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS. Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin, Advises Parents and Managers. Tel.: No. 5258 T

PRINCIPAL Teacher (Female) Wanted for April 8th for Lords P.E. School, Cushendall; 34 on roll, average 30; house residence and Minority's out; Church music desirable. Apply Rev. T. G. Sharpe, Rectory, Cushendall. 28 E

WANTED, a Governess, R.C., for a boy of six; must be young and refined; copies of references and state wages expected; previous experience not essential. Apply Mrs. Dr. Delany, Longford. 24 B

WANTED immediately, young Nursery Governess (temporary), R.C., three children.—Hon. Mrs. Radcliff, Wilmount, Kells.

WANTED, Tutor for R.O.T. Master's Examination; terms moderate.—M 1035, this office. 28 C

WANTED, in City Secondary School, Lady, two hours per day, to teach Irish and French. Address "Z 1645, Lady," this office. 28 D

WANTED, Grinds for L.A.A. Final, June; state qualifications, also terms.—M 1064, this office. 26 E

WANTED, Male Graduate (full time) to teach French and Latin to senior pupils.—Box 1903, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A LADY, I.C., experienced, desires post, Mother's Help or Nursery Governess; highest references. Address "Z 1542, Help," this office. 24 B

BAKERY and Confectionery Manager (30), 15 years in present position, desires change; city preferred; go in bookkeeping in connection with this business; books prepared for audit; excellent references from present employer, could fill any position of trust. Address "Z 1498, Manager," this office. 24 B

BUSINESS Man, retired, seeks temporary post, Overseeing, Books, Income Tax.—M 1119, this office.

DAIRY Farming—Young Gentleman (Protestant) desires to learn Dairy Farming; would pay reasonable fee. Reply M 1122, this office. 28 C

DRESSMAKING—Young Lady, two years' experience, go Improver to same.—M 1102, this office.

EX-SERGEANT, Constabulary, 40 years of age, desires any position of trust; excellent references. Address "Z 1527, Sergeant," this office.

EXPERIENCED Lady Shorthand Typist desires Part Time Employment, Dublin or neighbourhood.—E. 35, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

GENTLEWOMAN (C.), companionship, for comfortable home, Dublin or district. Address "Z 1614, Gentlewoman," this office.

GENTLEWOMAN requires post Companion Help, daily or resident, Dublin or country. Address "Z 1557," this office.

HANDYMAN wants employment; painting, carpentry, concrete work, help in garden, knowledge of motors; Blackrock—Monkstown, Ballsbridge—Dublin district. Address "Z 1634, Man," this office. 28 E

HOUSEKEEPER seeks place business house or few gentlemen; recommended.—M 1083, this office.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this paper great care should be taken to include the entire answer when sent in envelope. The Box Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

LADY Bookkeeper, Typist, over three years' experience (shorthand) in this city, desires change; recommended.—M 866, this office. 24 B

LADY Typist seeks engagement; nine years' experience office work.—M 1059, this office. 27 D

MAN, 25, teetotaler, early riser, wants work, any description; 10/- weekly; sleep in.—M 1160, this office.

PROTESTANT young Lady, five years' experience to General Drapery, desires change; highest references. Address "Z 1608, Drapery," this office.

SMART, well educated Youth, quick at figures, desires post in office.—M 1134, this office.

USEFUL Help, thoroughly domesticated, Protestant, desires post; highest references. Address "Z 1642, Help," this office.

YOUNG Man, experienced, Public House, Restaurant or Hotel Bar, also Waiter, any other occupation considered, desirous of changing; notice if required, necessary.—M 1101, this office.

YOUNG Girl wishes position Shorthand Typist, Bookkeeping; highly recommended.—B 16, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

MALE SERVANT WANTED.

WANTED, General Man for small farm; able plough, mille, plain gardening, care horse and general work; take charge of small dairy in owner's frequent absence; must be sober; state wages (indoor) and send copies references. Address "Z 1507, Man," this office. 24 X

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED

WANTED Garden and General Workman, with knowledge of horses; state wages with free house and some firing. Apply by letter, Lismullen, Navan, Co. Meath. 24 B

WORKING Gardener required for country place; he must be thoroughly qualified and highly recommended; copies references must be enclosed and are stated when replying. Address "Z 1548, Gardener," this office. 25 C

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED

FARMER'S Son, married, Protestant, seeks situation as Caretaker, or any position of trust; life experience; highest reference; state terms. Address "Z 1502, Son," this office. 24 B

EXPERIENCED Herd, married, seeks situation; life experience; can scull and castrate; can be well recommended. Address "Z 1647, Herd," this office. 28 E

HERD or Herd Cowman, married; butcher, castrate, treatment all stock; first class papers. Address "Z 1644, Herd," this office. 28 C

KEEPER, married, pheasant rearer, all duties, or Carter; gardening, flowers, fruit, vegetables; excellent carpenter good references. Address "Z 1500, Keeper," this office. 28 D

RABBIT Trapping Wanted, by couple or contract. Apply to Murphy, Ballytobin, Callan, Co. Kilkenny. 28 E

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED

EXPERIENCED Head Working Gardener, R.C., seeks situation, private or marketing; highly recommended.—M 1117, this office. 28 C

GARDENER, highly skilled, open for Contracts; moderate; excellent references—M 1136, this office.

MARRIED Man seeks position as Working Steward, Herd, or Caretaker; understands all branches; good discharge; state terms. Address "Z 1656, Steward," this office. 28 E

QUALIFIED Gardener wants occasional Work, glass, outdoor; 1/6 per hour.—M 1055, this office. 26 D

WORKING Steward, single, aged 36, practical experience stock and tillage; good references. Address "Z 1618, Steward," this office.

WANTED, Garden Work, contract or otherwise; obj or new gardens laid out; Plants, etc., supplied; economical terms.—M 1151, this office.

YOUNG Man seeks situation as Gardener, thoroughly experienced; Dublin or suburbs; indoor preferred; highly recommended. Address "Z 1532, Gardener," this office. 24 B

DOMESTICS WANTED.

A FEW Cook Generals and Housemaids, together, Wanted; also separately; good wages; city, suburbs, country.—Matron, Irish Times Registry.

CAN lady recommend superior, clean Morning Worker; Protestant.—2?7, Irish Times Branch Office, Bargot street Bridge.

BETWEEN Maid, R.C., Wanted, country girl; good worker; experience not necessary; wages £16. Address, stating age, "Z 1635, Between Maid," this office. 28 E

WANTED Working Housekeeper, supervise dairy, no rough work; age 30-40, Protestant, Scotland; good wages. Address "Z 1527, House-keeper," this office.

WANTED for Co. Waterford, good Ladies' Maid, with some knowledge of nursing, good needlewoman, generally useful. Address, with copies references, stating age, wages expected, etc., "Z 1633, Maid," this office. 28 D

WANTED for England, two strong Girls, Kitchen and Third Housemaid, over 18 years; wages start £20. Apply Sister, c/o Dr. Helen Boyle, 9 The Drive, Brighton, England. 28 E

"IRISH TIMES"
SERVANTS' REGISTRY

Under New Management.
HOURS { 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Ladies. Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
The Matron has several vacancies on her books for well recommended Domestics, trained or untrained. No fees charged

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED

COOK Wanted, Private Hospital, Dublin; two kitchenmaids kept; state salary, experience.—M 1041, this office. 27 D

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

COOK General—A very reliable, experienced Maid Wanted; good plain cooking essential; must be well recommended; good wages to suitable person.—Mrs. Murphy, Helwick, near Dungarvan, Co. Waterford.

COOK General Wanted, Ballsbridge; girl knowing some technical cooking, lady would train.—M 1104, this office.

COOK Ballybrack—Wanted, good Cook, middle of February, for 2 ladies; house parlourmaid kept, no basement, dairy or fowl. Apply Mrs. Alcock, Bellevue, Ballybrack. 28 F

WANTED, young experienced Cook General; must be a good cook; house parlourmaid kept; copies of references; state age; wages £40. Apply Mrs. Dr. Delany, Longford. 24 B

WANTED, reliable Cook General for small family; good plain cook; early riser; aged between 30 and 35; £40. Apply Mrs. Galway-Greer, Rosslea Lodge, Dunboyne, Co. Meath. 24 B

WANTED, young Cook General; good wages to suitable girl. Apply Mrs. Healy, Landore, Dodder road, Rathmines. 26 D

WANTED, Cook General, young, 1st February; small house; Protestant preferred; Palmerston Park district.—M 1068, this office.

WANTED, two Sisters or Friends as Cook and House-maid, at Sutton (next tram and 'bus). Apply M 1057, this office. 27 D

WANTED, by England, Cook (Protestant), kitchen-maid kept; experienced Parlourmaid, Kildare.—Miss Byrne's Select Registry, Nass. 26 B

WANTED, good Cook General; some washing; kitchen-maid kept. Apply Ruthville, Upper Terenure road.

WANTED for Shankill, good Cook General; small household; two other maids; wages £30.—18, Widen's Office, Bray.

WANTED, good Plain Cook or Cook General, young, country; £40; send copies.—Mrs. Massy, Rathnecar, Twyford.

WANTED, Cook and House Parlourmaid, young, experienced. £35, £30; age, copies.—Mrs. Evans, Lucan, Co. Dublin. 28 C

GENERALS WANTED.

A GENERAL or Cook General Wanted, Kingstown; light house parlourmaid kept; good cook; highly recommended; duties light; no children; enclose copies last two references; state wage.—C 499, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

A STRONG, clean, young General Wanted; outdoor. Apply 11 Northumberland road.

COMPETENT General Wanted; fond of children (two); £30-£24.—19 Park avenue, Sandymount. 25 C

EXPERIENCED General Wanted, good cook, for small house and family; good wages and cuttings. 23 Ulverton road, Dalkey.

EFFICIENT General Wanted 1st February for Killiney; must have satisfactory reference.—M 1146, this office.

GENERAL—Good young General Wanted; must be fond of children; cleanliness essential. Apply Ashenhurst, Liebeen, Elton Park, Sandycove. 26 D

GENERAL, thoroughly knowledge of house parlourmaid's work; good wages; no children.—M 1126 this office.

GENERAL Wanted, Daily, 9 to 5 (small modern house, 2 adults; off Sandford road.—M 1095 this office.

GENERAL Servant, Catholic, Wanted; capable, good cook; children's maid kept. Call after seven, 27 Leeson Park. 28 O

GENERAL Wanted; thoroughly experienced; good wages. Call after 7 Tuesday or Wednesday, Kilgour, Dartry road.

GENERAL Wanted, Rathmines; plain cooking, some washing. Particulars apply R O 575, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

GOOD General Maid Wanted, family tour; plain cooking, some washing. Apply Mrs. McCormick, Glenageary Park, Kingstown.

GENERAL required by Irish people; thoroughly competent, and a good cook; fond of children; another maid kept; wages £50. Write Lane, Innisfallen, Bowrog, Sussex.

GENERAL Wanted, Wanted for Derrane, Gleneageary Hill. Call after 6 p.m. or before 2 p.m.

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RATHGAR—Trustworthy General required (three in family); good wages, two days afternoons. Apply between 1-3, 26 Highfield road. 28 E

RESPECTABLE General. Apply after 6 p.m. 34 St. Kevin's Park, Rathgar.

RELIABLE General; must be well recommended; good wages and cuttings. Apply Mrs. Crawford, Morrville, George's avenue, Blackrock. 24 C

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RELIABLE General; must be well recommended; good wages and cuttings. Apply Mrs. Crawford, Morrville, George's avenue, Blackrock. 24 C

WANTED, experienced Young General; no cooking; family 3. Call after 6 p.m. 66 Orwell Park, Rathgar. 27 D

WANTED, immediately, young General, plain cook; good wages; family 3. Call after 6 p.m. 66 Orwell Park, Rathgar.

WANTED, immediately, experienced H. P'maid, travel; Cook, London, £45. Call 12 Duke st. to-day.

WANTED, February 11th, well trained House Parlourmaid, Fitzwilliam square, to go to Killiney end March; family two; enclose last two copies. M 1135, this office. 28 C

WANTED, young Protestant Housemaid; some washing; three maids kept.—M 1126, this office.

WANTED, House Parlourmaid, for Shankill; good reference necessary; state age, wages, etc. Address "Z 1470, House Parlourmaid," this office. 23 X

WANTED, young House Parlourmaid. Reply, letter only, with reference. Ashbrook, Castleknock.

WANTED, House Parlourmaid, for Shankill; good references necessary; state age, wages, etc. Address "Z 1470, House Parlourmaid," this office. 23 X

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

NURSES WANTED.

AGENTS for NURSES, MAIDS and ATTENDANTS. Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin. Interviews daily. Tel No. 5258. T

WANTED for suburbs, refined Protestant Girl, leaving school, mind two children, assist light housework; £18 yearly; copy references.—M 1151, this office.

WANTED, experienced person to take complete charge of twins, 2 months old; Dropheda; good home; state terms and forward copies references. Address "Z 1646, Charge," this office.

KITCHEN LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

CAN any Lady recommend really respectable, quiet Girl as Kitchenmaid for gentleman's house in Co. Dublin? must have some knowledge of kitchen work; easy place. Reply M 1091, this office. 28 E

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

A SPECIALLY good young Cook, also settled; several superior girls, at 69 Grafton street.

GOOD Sewingmaid, disengaged first week in February, light housework; would not mind care of one child. Address "Z 1628, Sewingmaid," this office. 28 E

LADY recommends young trustworthy, willing, clean Charwoman.—R O 573, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 25 C

RESPECTABLE Girl desires daily Work; thoroughly domesticated; plain cook.—K. Lawless, 16 Verschoyle Place, Howth.

WORKING Housekeeper, Dublin or near; experienced; good, long references.—M 1084, this office.

YOUNG Girl wants 1 or 2 days' work, permanent; recommended.—M 1115, this office. 28 C

"IRISH TIMES"
SERVANTS' REGISTRY

Under New Management.
HOURS { 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Ladies. Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A FIRST class Cook, Protestant, disengaged February 4th; take temporary or permanent situation. Apply (letter only), Cook, Killiney Castle, Co. Dublin. 27 D

A COOK House-keeper, long experience, excellent testimonials, desires post.—M 1109, this office. 28 E

COOK General wishes daily post (outdoor); excellent references.—M 991, this office.

COOK Housekeeper, 36, desires place; excellent references; Dublin or suburbs preferred.—Emily Hartfield, "Mornington," Castle avenue, Clontarf. 26 D

COOK General wishes situation, dairy and rear; country preferred; highly recommended; 8 years last place.—M 1121, this office.

COOK General seeks place city, recommended, or go temporary.—M 1080, this office.

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

A FEW superior Generals, Cook Generals, I.C.'s, R.C.'s.—Kennedy's, 68 Sackville street.

A BIG number superior Generals, also Girls to train, at Irish Times Registry.

GENERAL wants place Clontarf district; small washing.—M 1085, this office.

DAILY General desires place North side or city; recommended.—M 1079, this office.

GENERAL wishes situation, outdoor; good plain cook, laundress; well recommended.—M 1142, this office.

GENERAL seeks place; tastily trained; small family; city, suburbs.—M 1124, this office.

GOOD General seeks place business house city; recommended.—M 1087, this office.

GOOD young General, indoor; 626-628; very good references.—M 1105, this office.

GENERAL, country girl, disengaged February 1st; highly recommended.—A 15, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

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PROTESTANT General disengaged; plain cooking, small family; highly recommended.—M O 577, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

YOUNG General, country girl, 7 years' experience; 25 P.S.O.; prefer Ireland; highly recommended. Address "Z 1603, General," this office. 26 D

YOUNG experienced Daily General; excellent, long references; lady recommends.—M 1082, this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED

AN experienced H. or H. P'maid, long papers; good Cook; young, excellent references.—30 Dawson st.

EXPERIENCED Housemaid or House Parlourmaid disengaged soon; highly recommended; tall, good appearance. Address "Z 1628, Maid," this office.

HOUSE Parlourmaid or General good family; Athboy, Meath preferred; excellent reference. Address "Z 1625, Maid," this office.

LADY Mayo recommends Housemaid; experienced; R.C.; 22.—Lily Reilly, Ireeka, Kells. 24 B

TWO Housemaids, with good references for 3 and 5 years, desire places; both trained in a school.—Miss Woods, 37 Dawson street, Dublin.

TWO young Girls to train Housemaid and Parlourmaid; England preferred; well recommended. Address "Z 1623, Girls," this office.

YOUNG Housemaid free shortly for Dublin; 1 yr. and 9 months present situation; would go House Parlourmaid or Hallmaid.—M 1098, 37 Dawson street.

YOUNG and experienced Housemaid seeks place city, suburbs.—M 1088, this office.

YOUNG Girl wishes to be trained House Parlourmaid.—M 1089, this office.

NURSES DISENGAGED.

A CHILDREN'S Maid to train; well recommended young country girl. Address "Z 1623, Maid," this office.

A CHILDREN'S Maid to train; well recommended young country girl, R.C. Address "Z 1620, Maid," this office.

EXPERIENCED young Children's Nurse; suburbs preferred; £36; well recommended.—M 913, this office. 24 C

FIRST class Infants' Nurse, would go temporary or permanent; Alpine Matron, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

LADY recommends young Nurse, R.C., take child over two; five years English nurseries. Apply D'Arcy, 20 Eaniscorthe Gardens, London, S.W.5. 28 E

LADY recommends her experienced

IRISH TRADE AND COMMERCE.

BETTER PROSPECTS FOR COMING YEAR.

An address on trade and commerce in general was delivered by Mr. J. V. A. Spencer, the newly-elected President of the Chamber of Commerce Waterford, at the general meeting of that Chamber yesterday. He said that, while the national trade returns showed a decrease in the adverse balance and substantial increases had manifested themselves in export, cash returns to individual producers had not been satisfactory. This was due largely to the reduced purchasing power of the workers of Great Britain, arising from the vast unemployment during 1926. The demand for cheaper foreign produce had been prejudicial to home trade sales. Signs were not wanting that the coming year would see an improvement in this respect. The policy of industrial rationalisation was having its effect. Central organisations were being promoted, combining producers of similar commodities which were resulting in the elimination of wasteful overhead charges and putting these industries on a satisfactory basis to enable them to meet the ever-increasing world competition. The coal trade in Great Britain showed definite signs of revival for the first time in two years, and foreign business lost in 1926 was being regained.

Shipping also showed a big increase in the last quarter of 1928, and now showed distinct signs of revival. This betterment of British trade should have its reflex in an increased demand for home products, and it was hoped to secure better prices for Irish products during the coming year.

The bacon industry in Waterford showed a gratifying activity, and Irish bacon now commanded top prices in the British markets, which was due to the fact that producers had shown more co-operation with curers in the class of pig which the market demanded. The application by the agricultural authorities of the same measures to pigs as those already applied to cattle was desirable, and should result in still further enhancing the value of this product with commensurate results to the producer. It was interesting to note that Denmark was now supplying two-thirds of the total bacon imports into England, and consideration of this fact would demonstrate to us the extent of the potential expansion of which this trade is capable. As regards the egg trade in which we at present predominated in the English markets, he said, the elimination of wasteful stock and the more general adoption of the best poultry strains would seem to be of prime importance.

EFFICIENCY IN AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Spencer laid much stress on the question of agriculture in general. Being primarily, he said, an agricultural community, agriculture was the first subject for our consideration in contemplating the future. Numerous organisations were working quietly but surely in a close, diligent way to secure that efficiency which alone would win us that success which the improved standard of our produce would merit. The activities of such bodies as the Cowkeepers' Association led to the improvement of live stock by the elimination of scrub bulls and the standardisation of butter products, the egg marketing policy, and similar efforts had resulted in increased exports of improved quality; but much still remained to be done. One of the difficulties under which the agricultural industry laboured was the very limited facilities for specialised technical training, which was now recognised as being conducive to success in both trade and commerce.

The development of agricultural education of a specialised character would tend to broaden the outlook; encourage a spirit of research in production and advantageous marketing, and would be conducive to experimental effort, instead of accepting without question traditional knowledge, merely because of its traditional character. It would encourage a spirit of taking all that is best in the methods of the past and combining them with the result of those experimental and research *data*. In a word, the farmer who had enjoyed technical training must be a progressive man; a man who will be best fitted to make the most of industry, and one who would be able to take his part in the national service of putting the agricultural output of the country in the forefront of the world's produce, with accompanying advantages to himself and the community.

With pleasure he observed the policy of the Irish Trade Commission in London, whereby many opportunities were seized of a special display of Irish goods at exhibitions, trade fairs, etc. That was propaganda of the right character. The completion of the electrification of the country should do much towards industrial expansion and relieve distress.

CORK MOTORING ACCIDENT.

ACTION AGAINST WOMAN DOCTOR.

In the Cork Circuit Court yesterday Judge Kenny gave a decree for £175 in an action in which George Lord, 5 Woodview, Douglas road, sued Dr. Mary Thorn Hearn, Edmonton, St. Patrick's Hill, Cork, for £300 for the careless and negligent management of a motor car at Infirmary road, Cork, on September 28 last, when plaintiff was knocked down and injured seriously.

The Judge said that he was satisfied that the injuries were caused owing to the negligent driving of the car by Dr. Hearn. The whole evidence showed that, except that of the two witnesses for the defence, whom he disbelieved. He did not accept their evidence, which was not in accordance with the truth.

CO-ORDINATION OF TRAFFIC.

HARBOUR BOARDS AND RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the Limerick Harbour Board yesterday a letter was read from the Cork Harbour Commissioners in regard to the Committee formed by the Great Southern and Western Railway on national development with reference to the co-ordination of traffic, especially as regards agricultural marketing.

The Cork Harbour Commissioners' application for representation on this Committee had, it was stated, been turned down, and, as they understood similar treatment was given to applications from Limerick, Waterford, Tralee and Galway, they suggested that a meeting of representatives of these five ports should meet in Cork on February 7 next, and take steps to devise means to have representation on so important a Committee, and to urge on the Free State Government to have such representation given.

The Secretary—We have not been turned down yet.

Mr Loughrey—The reply we got was that our application would have attention.

Mr. Ryan—A polite way of turning us down.

Mr. Loughrey felt that there was an attempt to divert traffic from the Southern ports and to take it all through Dublin.

The Mayor—If we do not act in this matter an attempt will be made to filch traffic from the South for the benefit of Dublin. They want to concentrate everything there.

It was agreed to appoint the Mayor, Mr. Loughrey, and a representative of the Limerick Steamship Company to attend the Cork meeting.

FOLKLORE SOCIETY.

At the annual general meeting of the Folklore of Ireland Society, held on Friday last, the following officers and committee were elected:—President, Mr. Patrick Sugrue. Secretary, Irish MSS. Commission; Treasurer, Dr. Douglas Hyde; Editor and Librarian, Mr. James Delargy, M.A.; Registrar, Miss Kathleen Mulcrone, D.Ph., R.I.A.; Secretary, Mr. L. D. Gogan, M.A., National Museum; Committee—Prof. D. O'Connor, Prof. E. O'Toole, M.A.; Mr. Fionan MacColaim, Miss Aine Welsh and Mr. D. O. Greene.

RESTAURANT'S STAFF DANCE.

The annual dance of the Red Bank Restaurant staff was held last Saturday at Mills' Hall, 8 Merrion Row, Dublin. The music was supplied by Mr. Charlie Corrin's band. During the night there were numerous Spot Dances for prizes, including a silver fish service, presented by Mr. Hess, the manager.

YESTERDAY'S CASES IN THE COURTS.

OBJECTS OF A CHARITY.

MOTION TO SETTLE A SCHEME

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MEREDITH.)

In the matter of the trusts of a sum of £5,000 lodged in the Bank of Ireland, Dublin, to the credit of the Attorney-General for Saorstat Eireann and the John Connor Magee estate,

Mr. Geoghegan, K.C., with whom was Mr. D. Fawsitt (instructed by Messrs. A. Cox and Co.), applied on behalf of Dr. Douglas Hyde, 55 Adelaide road, Dublin; Miss Agnes O'Farrelly, 15 Brighton road, Rathgar; Sir Nugent T. Everard, Bart., Randlestown, Navan, Co. Meath; William E. Shackleton, Cannonbrook, Lucan, Co. Dublin, and Edward J. Riordan, Merrion House, Mount Merrion avenue, Blackrock, Dublin, for a direction as to what were the charitable objects to which the sum of £5,000, being portion of the estate of John Connor Magee, deceased, should be applied, and for a direction for the settlement of a scheme as to the regulation and management of the said charitable fund; and that, pending the settlement of a scheme, the said fund be lodged in the High Court and invested in securities approved thereby.

Counsel stated that the applicants, with the Very Rev. T. Corcoran, S.J., were appointed charitable trustees of the will of John Connor Magee, late of the City of Deland, County of Volusia, Florida, U.S.A., and formerly of Cabra Cottage, Skerries, Co. Dublin, deceased. The deceased man, who was a native of County Derry, emigrated many years ago to the United States of America, where he seemed to have prospered. He returned to Ireland in 1915, and in that and the following year he travelled through the country and interviewed numerous public men with a view to evolving some scheme for the development of Irish industries in those parts of Ireland where the Irish language was spoken. He had his will prepared by a solicitor in Dublin, but was rather eccentric and found it very difficult to make up his mind. He had at least two wills made. In 1916 the testator left Ireland, leaving behind him two testamentary documents. In 1924 he died in Florida, leaving no property of any sort in Ireland. He had one child, Henry E. Magee, but, except for a trifling bequest, he cut out his only child and left all his property under very elaborate dispositions for the promotion of industries. When the trustees learned of his death they made inquiries, and in this respect Mr. H. B. O'Hanlon, solicitor, for the Attorney-General, interested himself, and, indeed, the happy result that eventually was reached was largely attributable to Mr. O'Hanlon's activities. They came to the conclusion that to propound the will in Florida would be a very imprudent step. There were grave doubts of the testator's being of testamentary capacity. Mr. Cox, on behalf of the trustees, and Mr. O hUadhaigh, on behalf of the Gaelic League, got interested in the matter. They saw Mr. O'Hanlon, who seemed to have gone to very great trouble indeed. Eventually Mr. O'Hanlon went to America, interviewed people in Florida and New York, and came back with a very proper settlement.

The testator's son, who met Mr. O'Hanlon in a very generous way, would, it had been estimated, get a moiety of the estate. "The result is," said counsel, "£5,000 has come back here, and £2,000 for a trust for a parish in County Derry." The testator also left legacies to various people, and these had been paid with the son's consent.

Mr. Justice Meredith—Whoever carried through those negotiations deserves great credit.

Mr. Geoghegan—That is the view of my clients, and, I think, of the Attorney-General for Northern Ireland.

Mr. Phelps, K.C., who, with Mr. Chadwick (instructed by Messrs. Beauchamp and Orr), appeared for the Attorney-General for Northern Ireland—Certainly.

Mr. Geoghegan—Nothing could have been more admirable than the way this thing has been managed by Mr. O'Hanlon.

DIRECTING A SCHEME.

Mr. Justice Meredith—It will come to a matter of deciding what are the objects, and directing a scheme.

Mr. Geoghegan—Your lordship will indicate the broad lines of a scheme, and the details will then be worked out.

Counsel added that the £5,000 was now in the bank in the Attorney-General's name, and he asked to have that brought into Court to begin with.

Mr. Phelps—Mr. O'Hanlon makes a claim against the fund in general for costs which he has incurred in getting the fund into Ireland at all, and the question that I am interested in is as to whether those costs are payable out of one fund or both funds, and, if so, in what proportion.

Mr. Justice Meredith—You say that a certain portion of the £5,000 should be applied towards the promotion of this object in Northern Ireland?

Mr. Phelps—That a proportion of the £5,000 should be devoted to similar charities in Northern Ireland.

Mr. Bewley, K.C., who, with Mr. Stephens (instructed by Mr. H. B. O'Hanlon), appeared for the Attorney-General of the Irish Free State—That suggestion would be very strongly opposed.

Mr. Geoghegan—I would have to oppose it also.

Mr. Burke (instructed by Mr. O hUadhaigh) said that he appeared for the Gaelic League.

Mr. Geoghegan—There is another summons before you, at the instance of Mr. O'Hanlon, regarding his remuneration.

Counsel added that the Very Rev. Professor Corcoran desired to be discharged from his office as one of the trustees.

Mr. Justice Meredith—There will be no difficulty about that.

Mr. Bewley said that Mr. Phelps had made a suggestion that a portion of the £5,000 should be paid over to another jurisdiction. The same question had cropped up in other charities. A similar case was made before Mr. Justice Johnston a few months ago, but Mr. Justice Johnston declined, on principle, to hand over any portion of any sum in his Court to a Court of another jurisdiction, and the reason that he gave—a very proper one—was that any charities which were intended specifically for the benefit of Ireland did not recognise any boundary of the sort which Mr. Phelps sought to suggest.

Mr. Phelps—In view of what my friend has stated occurred in Mr. Justice Johnston's Court, I will not press it.

Mr. Justice Meredith—All that Mr. Phelps contends for now is that when I come to settle the objects and the application of this fund, he is going to see that an adequate portion of this income is applied in Northern Ireland.

Mr. Bewley—He would be entitled to that in proportion to the districts in Northern Ireland where the Irish language is the home language, because that is the test that is suggested, and I am sure that any aid which the Northern Government can give in support of it will be accorded it.

Proceeding, counsel said that it appeared that the testator had in view something like a sort of restoration, in so far as his money could do it, of the Gaeltacht, and that it was really the people who spoke Irish in this country who were his chief concern. If his lordship looked at the matter in respect of cottage industries, such as lace-making, etc., the legacy would be a considerable one, and he suggested that such was the testator's real intention.

Mr. Geoghegan—So far as the trustees are concerned, they take the view that we would first have to come here and say that all this money is remaining in our hands, and then we suggest that we should be at liberty to invite suggestions, and to come before your lordship again.

IRISH IN THE NORTH.

Mr. Phelps said that it was rather suggested that the words "especially in those parts of Ireland where the Irish language is generally spoken as a home language" would blot out any district in which Irish was not spoken as a home language. He did not think that that was the spirit of the thing at all. There were parts of Northern Ireland where Irish was spoken; whether they would describe it as the home language in Northern Ireland was another matter. Irish was very much spoken in the Glens of Antrim, and in portion of the Lough Neagh district. It did seem that it was in the testator's mind to assist cottage industries.

Mr. Bewley—In any of these directions your lordship will, no doubt, express the testator's intention that this is to be kept as a separate charitable trust, with the name he has suggested for it.

The further hearing was adjourned until next Friday.

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Price 5s. Sold by all Chemists and Stores; or post free from proprietors. Martin, Chemists, Southampton. —(Advt.)

BREACH OF PROMISE ACTION.

CASE RETAINED IN HIGH COURTS.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE HANNA.)

In a case of Mary Anne Carty, a farmer's daughter, of Donard, Co. Wexford, against Lawrence Gaffney, farmer, Ballygalvert, which is an action for damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage,

Mr. M. J. Connolly (instructed by Mr. T. J. Kelly) applied on behalf of the defendant to have the action transferred to the Circuit Court of Wexford. The defendant's case was that the promise of marriage was conditional on the plaintiff bringing him a fortune of £200, and he also stated that there was a promise of an additional payment of £100 by the girl's brother. This the plaintiff denied.

Mr. Paul McCarthy (instructed by Mr. J. P. Coghlan) opposed the application on behalf of the plaintiff.

Mr. Justice Hanna refused the application, costs to be costs in the cause.

TRADE UNION CASE.

ALLEGED SLANDER AND CONSPIRACY.

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE FITZGIBBON, AND MR. JUSTICE MURNAGHAN.)

Patrick Mulhall, painter, of Mercer street, Dublin, one of the defendants in the case of James McMullan v. Patrick Mulhall and Joseph Farrell, appealed from a judgment of Mr. Justice Sullivan in favour of the plaintiff at the trial of the action, with a jury, in July last. The action had been brought by the plaintiff, James McMullan, painter, of 23 Lower Gardiner street, Dublin, against the defendants, Patrick Mulhall, 13 Mercer street, and Joseph Farrell, 31 Addison road, Dublin, trade union officials, for damages for alleged slander and conspiracy.

The plaintiff, in his statement of claim, stated that on or about the 30th of January, 1928, he was employed, and working with Mr. E. Gibson, 182 Pearse street, Dublin, as a painter upon a painting contract undertaken by Mr. Gibson at the residence of Prince Ranjitsinghi, Ballynahinch, Co. Galway, his wages under the contract amounting to £6 10s. a week. On or about the date mentioned the defendants conspired to slander and injure him in his trade or business by defamation, and to cause and induce Mr. Gibson to dismiss him from his employment. He alleged that the defendants, about 31st January last, interviewed Mr. Gibson, and falsely and maliciously told him that "McMullan (meaning the plaintiff) is not a member of any Society, and you must sack him to-day; you can't employ him," or words to that effect.

The defendants, he added, had thus expressly and impliedly threatened Mr. Gibson that serious loss and damage would ensue to himself should he fail to dismiss the plaintiff, the defendants well knowing that the plaintiff was then employed under the contract specified, and that he was on the list of painters constantly employed by Mr. Gibson. On the 1st of February, 1928, the plaintiff was consequently summarily dismissed by Mr. Gibson.

The defence was virtually a general traverse of the cause of action, a denial that the plaintiff was at any material time a member of the United House and Ship Painters' and Decorators' Union of Ireland, or of any recognised society of painters, and a denial that the union mentioned ever existed or was ever registered as a trade union. As a further defence it was stated that if the said words were spoken or published by the defendants, or either of them, they were spoken and published *bona fide*, and without malice, and in the belief that they were true and on a privileged occasion.

The defendants had filed separate defences, and were separately represented.

The grounds of the appeal were that the learned judge misdirected the jury by not directing them that the words mentioned in the first question put to them were not capable of the defamatory meanings alleged, and that there was no evidence to sustain the findings in the answers to the other questions.

Both defendants appealed—Mr. Mulhall's appeal being taken first—and sought to have the verdict and judgment set aside, and a new trial of the action ordered.

The jury found for the plaintiff on the slander count, with £5 damages; and, on the conspiracy count, with £10 damages.

Mr. Justice Sullivan gave judgment for the plaintiff accordingly for £15 and costs. He directed that execution be stayed for a week from that date (July 5th); and that in the event of the defendants serving notice of motion for a new trial, or otherwise to impeach the verdict within that period, execution be further stayed until such motion shall have been disposed of by the Supreme Court.

Mr. Price, K.C., and Mr. Corbett (instructed by Messrs. W. G. Bradley and Sons) appeared for the appellant, Patrick Mulhall; Mr. Fitzgerald, K.C., and Mr. Black (instructed by Mr. D. H. Charles) for the appellant, Joseph Farrell; and Mr. M. Maguire, K.C., Mr. Joseph O'Connor, K.C., and Mr. G. Gavan Duffy (instructed by Messrs. Redden and Redden) for the respondent.

The opening address of Mr. Price for the appellant had not concluded when

The Court rose, and the further hearing was adjourned until to-day.

DUBLIN MAN'S ESTATE.

MONEY TO BE BROUGHT INTO COURT.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE JOHNSTON.)

In the matter of the estate of John Troy, late of 77 Marlborough street, Dublin, decd., between Ellen Rickard, of Church street, Howth, plaintiff; and Thomas O'Connor, Burrow Cottage, Sutton, defendant.

Mr. Tobias (instructed by Messrs. Keating and Keating), on behalf of the plaintiff, administratrix of the will of the deceased man, applied to have the examiner's certificate confirmed. The action was brought for an order for the administration of the personal estate of the deceased, John Troy, and the defendant claimed to be one of the next-of-kin. There was, it appeared, a sum of £2,160 to the credit of the suit.

Mr. Justice Johnston, confirming the certificate, directed that the £2,160 should be brought into Court, and allowed the plaintiff and the defendant their costs.

Mr. Sherry (instructed by Messrs. Lynch and Deering) appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Herbert Hare (instructed by Messrs. Anderson and Bland) asked for costs in connection with an advertisement for the relatives of the deceased man.

Mr. Justice Johnston granted the application.

AN £83,000 CONCRETE ROAD.

BELFAST TO BALLYMENA.

Mr. John Bates, M.I.C.E.I., Engineering Inspector to the Northern Ministry of Home Affairs, held an inquiry at Belfast yesterday into an application by the Antrim County Council for a loan of £88,000 for the reconstruction of main roads.

Mr. Alexander Millar, secretary to the County Council, and Mr. J. N. Beatty, county surveyor, were in attendance.

There was no opposition, and the proceedings were purely formal.

The Inspector elicited from Mr. Beatty that the loan was for the purpose of completing sections of the road from Glengormley to Ballymena in reinforced concrete, so that there would be available after the expenditure now proposed a trunk road from Belfast to Ballymena composed entirely of concrete.

The county surveyor also gave evidence of the superiority and economy of ferro-concrete over tar-macadam, and said that an experimental plot laid down fifteen years ago was still as good as new.

Mr. Millar said that as a result of tenders received the amount of the loan required had been reduced to £83,000.

The Inspector said that he would report to the Ministry.

FATAL DOCK ACCIDENT.

LIMERICK LABOURER KILLED.

While working on a vessel at Limerick Docks yesterday a labourer, Christopher McDonnell (35), married, with four children was knocked down by a derrick and fell into the river between the quay and the vessel. He was conveyed to Barrington's Hospital, and died within an hour.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT.

FRAUDULENT CONVERSION CHARGE.

DUBLIN MAN AGAIN REMANDED.

(BEFORE MR. COLLINS.)

Vincent McDonnell, of Abbey street, Dublin, was charged on remand by Detective Sergeant John Lynch and Detectives Wyer and Byrne with converting to his own use two sums of £155 and £100, which he had received from two men named Corrigan and Close as deposits for the purchase of two omnibuses. A further charge was made against the defendant that he obtained £7 10s. from Wynn's Hotel, Abbey street, Dublin, by presenting two cheques and getting cash for the amount. These cheques were dishonoured on presentation at the bank.

Dr. J. E. Conway (instructed by Mr. O'Neill) defended.

Mr. Close stated that about August 15 last he got a cheque for £100 from his father (Mr. William Close) as part deposit on a 'bus which was to be supplied through the defendant. Witness lodged the cheque, and gave McDonnell the £100 in cash, and got a receipt. Witness had arranged to pay the balance of the first instalment, but the stage at which that instalment should be paid was never reached. His father never got the 'bus.

Miss Nora O'Mara stated that in December, 1927, the defendant drew two cheques for £3 and £4 10s. respectively, and had them cashed in Wynn's Hotel, Abbey street. They were duly lodged to the credit of Wynn's Hotel, but were returned by the bank, marked "R.D." That money had never been refunded by defendant to Wynn's Hotel.

At this stage the defendant was further remanded for a week.

A REVOLVER.

A middle-aged man, Michael Nolan, residing in Summerhill, Dublin, was charged by Guards Brady and Concannon with having in his possession a small six-chamber revolver, for which he could not produce a permit.

The evidence was that the revolver was found in a chest of drawers, and, on being charged, the accused man denied any knowledge of the weapon.

A remand for a week was ordered.

SHIP'S STEWARD ACCUSED OF FORGERY.

ARRESTED IN LONDON.

Reginald O'Callaghan, ex-Army officer, employed as a steward on an Australian liner, was charged with the forgery of two cheques for the sums of £8 and £10 at the Northern Banking Company's Office, South Circular road, Dublin.

Detective Sergeant O'Neill and Detective McEvoy prosecuted.

Evidence was given by Detective Officer McEvoy that he took the prisoner over from the police in London last Saturday.

Mr. Hugh J. Buchanan, cashier, Northern Bank, South Circular road, stated that at about 11 a.m. on July 7 last a man, whom he had known some time previously, came into the bank and presented the cheque (produced) drawn on the Midland Banking Co., London, on account of the National Cash Registry Co., Ltd., to R. Connolly. Witness asked him if he ever got cheques cashed there before, and he replied that he did. The defendant then wrote the name "R. Connolly, 59 Dufferin avenue," on the back of the cheque. Witness was busy at the time, and gave him the £8. He identified the prisoner as the man for whom he cashed the cheque.

Mr. Robert Connolly, agent, National Cash Registry Co., stated that he gave no authority to anyone to endorse his name on the cheque (produced).

On the application of Sergeant O'Neill, a remand for a week was granted.

Answering the justice, the defendant said that he had been away on a voyage for the past five or six months on a Union Castle liner to Cape Town. He was a steward on board the liner.

BREACH OF CLUB REGULATIONS.

DRINK CONSUMED IN PRESENCE OF POLICE.

Inspector McGloin summoned the Army and Navy Veterans' Club, 45 Mountjoy square, Dublin, for a breach of the club regulations on December 21 last.

Mr. Felix Sherry (instructed by Mr. W. J. M. Coulter) appeared for the defence.

The Inspector said that he visited the premises at 10.10 p.m., and saw twenty-five men at the bar, fifteen of whom were standing at the counter with drinks before them. There were two attendants behind the counter, and one of them filled a pint of porter and handed it to a customer. The men consumed their drinks in the presence of the police. Ten other men were talking in groups outside the counter. The secretary said that his watch was only five minutes past ten, and that he had been doing his best to get the men out. Owing to a conference in the hall the number of people present was large, and they had some difficulty in getting them out.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sherry, the Inspector said that he was quite aware that a conference had been held in the hall on the night in question.

Mr. Sherry said that he would admit that a technical offence had been committed, and he would ask for a small penalty in view of the fact that the club was now in low water.

Justice Collins said that he was under the impression that ex-Service men should be amenable to authority.

Mr. Sherry said that on this occasion there were others than members of the club on the premises, and, therefore, there was a difficulty in dealing with the situation.

The Justice repeated that he was surprised at such laxity on the part of those responsible for the club.

Inspector McGloin, recalled, stated that the club had been fined two sums of £6 each for similar offences in 1927.

Mr. Sherry said that at that time there was a caretaker in the club, and it was found that he was to blame. Meanwhile, the caretaker had been dispensed with.

A fine of £10 was imposed in the present case.

RUBBISH DEPOSITED IN LANEWAYS.

RATHMINES URBAN COUNCIL PROSECUTIONS.

(BEFORE MR. LITTLE.)

Prosecutions at the suit of Rathmines and Rathgar Urban Council were heard against several persons for depositing rubbish in laneways in the area.

Mr. Russell, solicitor, who appeared for the Council, said that the summonses were brought under the by-laws of the Council and related to several laneways in the township. Complaints had been made which compelled the Council to act.

The Justice dealt with most of the cases under the Probation Acts, and in others imposed fines of 5s., with costs.

"FOREIGN DANCES" BANNED.

OBJECTION TO THE JAZZ AND THE FOXTROT.

At the Gorey District Committee of Cumann Ceanntour of the Gaelic League, Mr. Peter Connolly proposed that they should place a ban on foreign dances, the same as the Gaelic Athletic Association ban on foreign games.

The Chairman (Mr. Sean O'Byrne), in disagreeing with the proposal, said that it would do more injury than good to the Gaelic League, and it was for them to show that their dances were the best. He considered the resolution a sweeping one. They should define what were foreign dances.

Mr. Connolly said, in reply, that the dances that he objected to were jazzing and the foxtrot. He did not know much about them. (Laughter.)

Mr. Clancy said that a very important Gaelic Leaguer had acted on a committee to organise a foreign dance.

Mr. Breen said that they could not make head or tail of their dances, and the best thing to do was to sell their shoes. (Laughter.)

Mr. Connolly's resolution was carried.

St. Columba's National School, Letterkenny, was closed yesterday owing to influenza.

DUBLIN CIRCUIT COURT

ARMED RAIDER PUT TO FLIGHT.

SUSPECT ACQUITTED.

(BEFORE JUDGE DAVITT.)

James Trimble, a young man, was charged with having, on November 14 last, together with another person, while armed with a revolver, assaulted Denis Mordaunt, 10 Greenville avenue, Dublin.

Mr. Carrigan, K.C. (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) prosecuted, and Mr. Alex Lynn (instructed by Mr. Campbell) defended.

Mr. Mordaunt, in his evidence, said that about 11 o'clock on the night in question the accused man came to his dairy shop with a revolver in his hand and said, "Put them up." Witness turned round to seize a milk churn to defend himself, and when he looked again there was a second man in the shop. The two men then dashed to the door and ran in the direction of Blackpitts. Witness locked the door, went to his grocery premises, and telephoned the police. On November 26 he attended an identification parade at the Newmarket police station, where he saw the accused man, who, said witness, tried to disguise himself "by crouching and holding his face like a flashlight photograph, and stood like a tailor's dummy." He recognised him and had no doubt he was the man that entered his shop.

Peter McDonagh stated that on the night in question, when passing through Blackpitts, he saw two young men running from the direction of Mr. Mordaunt's shop. One of them wore a light coat and a soft hat, and the other a dark coat.

Guard John Leonard, giving evidence of arrest, said that when he was taking the accused man away his mother said:—"He has not been out for the last three weeks; he has been sick; don't take him away." When the accused man had been identified and charged he said that he was innocent.

Guard John F. Moran stated that on the day before the accused man was arrested he saw two men, one of whom was the defendant, standing at the corner of Bishop street. He spoke to the prisoner, who answered him.

The defendant, giving evidence, denied that he was in Mordant's shop on the night of November 14, or on any other occasion during his life. On the day referred to he was with a girl from 10 p.m. to 11.10 p.m., when he went home.

Miss Elizabeth Glynn, 52 New street, Dublin, said that on the night in question she met Trimble at ten o'clock, and he saw her home, leaving her at 11.10 p.m. She fixed the time she met Trimble, because she had looked at her watch when he left her, as it was time for her to be at home.

The jury found the accused man "not guilty," and he was discharged.

ALLEGED FRAUD.

MAN ACCUSED OF SELLING MARGARINE AS BUTTER.

John Joseph Hately, an elderly man pleaded "not guilty" of having on divers dates between October 22 and November 23, 1928, pretended that he was an agent for Irish farm butter, and sold as such butter margarine to several persons in Clontarf.

The case for the State, as set out by Mr. Carrigan, K.C., was that the defendant carried on this astonishing fraud very profitably in an apparently simple and straightforward manner. It took some time to find it out. On November 27 last Detective-Officer Cryan was in Moore street, Dublin, and saw the accused man coming out of the Maypole Dairy with a suit case. When he asked what the case contained the accused man replied margarine, which he had purchased in the dairy for the purpose of exchanging it with farmers in Donabate for eggs and poultry. There were thirty-six one-pound packages of margarine and butter in the case. The defendant bought hundredweights of margarine from the Maypole Dairy, and he told his customers that he represented a combination of farmers in Donabate who wanted to get rid of the middleman's profit by supplying the butter direct. He was doing such a trade that actually he hired a man to carry round the butter. He bought the margarine at 10d. and 10½d. per lb. and sold it as butter at 1s. 6d. per lb.

The case had not concluded when the Court adjourned till to-day.

STEAM WAGON AND MOTOR CAR.

£170 DAMAGES AWARDED.

(BEFORE JUDGE GLEESON.)

The hearing concluded of the case in which Thomas Studdert, 185 Clonliffe road, Dublin, transport superintendent of the Galens-Signal Oil Company of Ireland, Ltd., claimed damages from the Merchants' Warehousing Company, Ltd., 11 Burgh quay, Dublin, for personal injuries and damage to his motor car, caused by the alleged negligence of the defendants' servants in the management of a steam wagon at Alexandra road, on November 27th, 1927. It was stated on behalf of plaintiff that the wagon was driven out of a side road and crashed into the door of his car. On the other hand, it was alleged on the part of the defendants that the accident was due to the plaintiff himself, as he had ample room to pass and that the driver of the wagon brought it to a stop at the corner when he saw the plaintiff approaching.

The Judge, in deciding the case, said that he was forced to accept the account of the occurrence given by Mr. Studdert. It was the duty of the driver of a vehicle like the steam lorry to exercise the most extreme vigilance when coming out on to the Alexandra road, having regard to the traffic that might have been expected there. That was not done, and the cause of the accident was the negligence of defendants' driver. He gave a decree for £170.

Mr. Wood, K.C., and Mr. W. Black (instructed by Mr. James Fagan) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. C. S. Campbell (instructed by Messrs. Stritch and Stritch) for the defendants.

MANSION HOUSE COAL FUND.

FURTHER SUBSCRIPTIONS NEEDED.

A meeting of the Committee of the Dublin Mansion House Coal Fund was held on the 28th inst. Mr. William Field presided, and there were also present:—Very Rev. John Flanagan, P.P.; Mrs. Maud Walsh, Senator Alfred Byrne and Sir John Irwin. Apologies for absence were received from Rev. W. J. McCreery, B.D., and Mr. J. J. Nagle.

Subscriptions amounting to £56 8s. 0d. since last meeting were announced. The honorary secretaries reported that the firm of Packingcases (Dublin), Ltd., South Lotts road, having kindly offered Mrs. Maud Walsh, on behalf of the Committee, a grant of about twenty loads of firewood, arrangements had been made for carting, packing and distributing this fuel. The best thanks of the Committee were accorded to Messrs. Packingcases (Dublin), Ltd.

Further grants of coal were deferred for a couple of weeks, by which time the Committee trust that they may be placed in possession of sufficient funds to enable them to make a substantial distribution among the various agencies who assist them in their work. Reports received by the Committee show that the help of this fund is badly needed at the present time owing to unemployment and sickness.

The Committee appeal to those old subscribers who have not yet forwarded their subscriptions to do so as early as possible, and they earnestly trust that many new subscribers may be forthcoming.

Further subscriptions received:—

	£	s.	d.
President Cosgrave	2	2	0
W. and H. Jacob and Co., Ltd.	10	0	0
"Sam Brown"	1	0	0
Gunning and Son, Price's lane	1	1	0
J. T. Purdon	0	10	6
"A Friend"	0	5	0
Alfred Hamilton	1	0	0
Sir F. W. Moore, per Rev. Dr. Osborne	1	0	0
Lady Moore, per Rev. Dr. Osborne	1	0	0
F. D. Moore, R.A., per Rev. Dr. Osborne	0	5	0
Miss Nolan, St. Stephen's Green	1	0	0
"Baggot-ruth"	5	0	0
"From One Who Loves Heat"	1	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. Beaks	2	0	0
Master Macnamara, per Mrs. Maud Walsh	1	1	0
Michael O'Dea, J. P., per Mrs. Maud Walsh	1	1	0
"A Friend," per Mrs. Maud Walsh	1	0	0
"C. F. W., Italy"	2	0	0
J. E. Hilton	2	0	0
John Kenny, Mary street	1	0	0
"Anonymous"	15	0	0
Miss de Versan, Clyde road	3	0	0
Clarence Hotels Co., Ltd.	1	1	0
Duffey, Mangan and Butler	3	3	0

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FROM THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Tuesday, January 29, 1929.

AN CHUIRT DHEITHEAMHANTA (The Supreme Court.)

At 11 o'clock Appeals. For Hearing:—McMullan v. Mulhall and anor., at hearing; same v. same, do. For Wednesday, 30th January:—Ferry v. Balham, Ltd.

AN CLARAITHIR DO'N PRIMH-BHREITHEAMH. (The Registrar to the Chief Justice.)

Before Dr. Webb, Assistant-Registrar, at 11.30 o'clock—M'Alinden, minors.

Before Mr. Magahan, at 11 o'clock—Veh. ac., Todd and Mark.

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS (The High Court.)

In Court 1. Motions—Shackleton v. Irish Sugar Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (at hearing); Fitzmaurice v. Harding; O'Boyle v. O'Dubhaigh; Rodgers v. O'Dubhaigh.

For Friday, 1st February, at 11 o'clock. Summons, John Connor Magee Charity and Roumilly's Act. Action—Dillon v. Cryne.

BANKRUPTCY.

In Court No. 2 at 11 o'clock—M'Ardle, charge and discharge. W. V. Seddall, Molloy, Fayle and Co.

In Court 3 at 11 o'clock Circuit Appeals. Northern Circuit—Woods v. Donegal Co. Council, set for hearing; M'Laughlin v. Reynolds; Moy v. Boyle. Western Circuit—M'Laughlin v. Galway Co. Co.; Grealish v. same.

COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

Land Purchase Acts. At the Law Courts, Dublin Castle. In Court No. 4, at 11 o'clock—Exparte applications. In Chamber—Sect. 4. Geo. Acts, contd. etc., Malonie: Robert W. Ryan, dec.; Nicholas O'C. Comyn, dec.; M. J. C. Longfield, dec.; Valentine J. H. Walsh, contd., etc., 1030, 4.8. In Court—Jas. H. C. Haldane (£350, A.S.); Geo. R. S. Drought, motion; Mary E. Murphy, dec.; William I. Massy, dec.; Rehd. B. Butler-Stoney, dec.; Bowes Butler Stoney, dec.; same and anor., dec.; Charles K. Butler-Stoney, dec. In Court, Land Act, 1923.—Eva Jervois and ors., owners; Patrick O'Connell, proprietor (motion); J. Malonie, Commission (owners); Cath. M. Pearces Thackwell (tenant) (resumption from 22nd inst.); Hannah S. Lambert, decd., Mary

CONJURING AND CONQUERING.

ROBERT-HOUDIN IN ALGIERS.

HOW THE MAGIC WAND HELPED THE RIFLE.

(By "J. A. P.")

A TELEGRAM in the *Irish Times* the other day announced the death of a native witch-doctor in the Haute Sangha district of French Equatorial Africa, and one gathered that the French Minister for the Colonies heaved a deep sigh of relief on learning the news. The dusky professor of the occult, we were told, had been exercising a disturbing influence on the tribesmen, but since his demise they had become more tranquil. It is not stated that the French took any steps towards combatting the wizard's influence, but when they were faced by a somewhat similar state of affairs in Morocco, in 1856, they met magic with magic and confronted the Marabouts with M. Robert-Houdin, the most famous conjurer of the day.

Blois, where the future conjurer was born on the 6th December, 1805, had also the distinction of being the birthplace of other famous men: Louis XII., "the Father of His People"; and Denis Papin, whom the French accuse of having invented the steam-engine. Robert-Houdin at that time was plain Robert; he added the Houdin when he married his first wife, whose maiden name it was. It is rather curious that one of the most recent exponents of "magic" (who, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle would have us believe, was a real magician, and could dematerialise and reassemble his corporeal entity at will) won fame under the name of Houdini.

MEDIÆVAL MARVELS.

The son of a watchmaker, Robert-Houdin devoted his early manhood to making divers automata, which seem to have been very popular in those days. People still believed in the brazen head, said to have been made by Roger Bacon, with the assistance of Thomas Bungay (undoubtedly an ancestor of Mr. H. G. Wells's Tono Bungay), and even credited the legend of the Bishop of Naples, who made a brass fly, which, placed on one of the city gates and "trained like a shepherd's dog," kept all other flies out of Naples for eight years, and thus prevented the meat exposed for sale in the market from becoming tainted. Besides, there were still living people who had seen M. de Kempelen's "Mechanical Chess Player," which was resurrected as the basis of a cinematographic film last year.

Although he made some remarkable automata, their manufacture did not bring much grist to M. Robert-Houdin's mill, and it was not until he launched out as a professional conjurer that he achieved fame and wealth. Incidentally, it may be remarked that the conjurer's art does not appear to have made much progress from that day to this, except in the case of the Maskelyne - Devant illusions. The "Chinese rings" trick, which is still performed in Dublin theatres by touring "magicians," was exhibited in the Irish capital by a genuine Chinaman about the year 1840, together with the "bowl of gold fish" trick, which still holds the stage.

The "sawing through a woman" illusion, which created a riot in the Waterford theatre a year or two ago, was well known at the beginning of the nineteenth century, and the unfortunate American, whose stage name was Chung Ling Soo, was by no means the first conjurer to be killed by the substitution of a real bullet for a "dud." About a hundred years ago the son of a conjurer named Torrini was killed in much the same way on the stage at Strasbourg.

Even the Davenport brothers' cabinet and rope-tying trick, in which I became proficient as a schoolboy, is still being worked with the utmost success by numerous "spiritualistic mediums," and Robert-Houdin earned money and fame by a "thought-reading" performance generations before the Zancigs were born. Card tricks date back to the beginning of the Great Wall of China, and have made very little appreciable advance in the interval.

ASTONISHING THE ARAES.

Robert-Houdin had retired from the stage when he was asked by Colonel de Neveu, head of the French political office in Algiers, to visit that country and give performances before the principal Arab chieftains. The conjurer, for various reasons, demurred, but he was eventually persuaded, and the demonstration took place during the autumnal *fêtes*, on October 28th, 1856, to which the Arab leaders had been summoned by the Marshal-Governor. They occupied the orchestra stalls in the theatre, and Robert-Houdin mentions in his memoirs that "the comfortable seats, far from seeming so to them, seemed to bother them strangely. I saw them fidgeting about for some time, and trying to tuck their legs under them, after the fashion of European tailors." Scattered among the native audience were a number of interpreters to translate the conjurer's remarks to them.

He went through the gamut of the well-known tricks which still form the stock-in-trade of so many professional "wizards," producing all sorts of things from a hat and from a paper cornucopia, causing money to appear suddenly in a glass box suspended in the air, and so on. He produced piping hot coffee from an empty bowl, which appeared to possess all the virtues of the widow's cruse, and treated all the chiefs to the beverage. Then he proceeded to give them a real thrill.

Robert-Houdin was one of the first conjurers to employ electricity in his illusions—comparatively few of his successors seem to have realised its possibilities—and he utilised it to "flatten" the unsophisticated natives. It is best described in his own words, and special attention must be directed to his "patter."

"Addressing the Arabs," he writes, "I said to them: 'From what you have witnessed, you will attribute a supernatural power to me, and you are right. I will give you a new proof of my marvellous authority, by showing that I can deprive the most powerful man of his strength, and restore it at my will. Anyone who thinks himself strong enough to try the experiment may draw near me.'"

An Arab of middle height, well-built and muscular, came forward, and the usual interchanges between the performer and volunteer assistant were gone through. He was asked to lift up a little box, which had been previously examined by the spectators. The Arab lifted it and sniffed contemptuously.

"Is that all?" he asked coldly. Robert-Houdin goes on:

"Wait——!" I replied.

"Then, with all possible gravity, I made an imposing gesture, and solemnly pronounced the words: 'Behold! You are weaker than a woman. Now try to lift the box.'

"The Hercules, quite cool as to my conjuration, seized the box once again by the handle, and gave it a violent tug, but this time the box resisted, and, in spite of his most vigorous attacks, would not budge an inch."

The conjurer describes the frantic efforts of the hapless Arab with great gusto. At the moment when he is putting forth his last ounce of strength "his arms, rivetted to the box, undergo a violent muscular contraction; his legs give way, and he falls on his knees with a yell of agony. An electric shock, produced by an inductive apparatus, had been passed, on a signal from me, from the further end of the stage into the handle of the box . . . I gave a second signal, and the electric current was immediately intercepted. My athlete, disengaged from his terrible bondage, raised his hands above his head. 'Allah! Allah!" he exclaimed, full of terror. Then, wrapping himself up quickly in the folds of his burnous, as if to hide his disgrace, he rushed through the ranks of the spectators and gained the front entrance."

One of the methods employed by the Marabouts to gain influence with the tribesmen was to claim invulnerability. One of them would order a gun to be loaded and fired at him, but, after he had pronounced some "cabalistic" words, the weapon refused to do anything more than produce a shower of sparks; it would not explode. The mystery was simple—the Marabout had skilfully stopped up the vent of the old flint musket.

The French military authorities were particularly anxious to show that their Marabout could "go one better" than this, and Robert-Houdin obliged them. He not only allowed a Marabout to discharge a cavalry pistol directly at his heart, but, when the weapon was fired, the bullet, which had been previously marked, was found in the heart of an apple, while the conjurer was unharmed and smiling.

Lastly, he had the nerve to cause one of the Arabs to disappear when covered by a huge cloth cone, while standing on an isolated table. That finished it! Nine-tenths of the native audience made for the doors of the theatre like one man. They were not greatly reassured when they found the lost one, unharmed, but dazed, awaiting them on the doorstep.

"The blow was struck," writes Robert-Houdin complacently. "Henceforth the interpreters and all those who had dealings with the Arabs received orders to make them understand that my pretended miracles were only the result of skill, inspired and guided by an art called 'prestidigitation,' in no way connected with sorcery. The Arabs, doubtless, yielded to these arguments; for, henceforth, I was on the most friendly terms with them. Every time a chief saw me he never failed to come up and press my hand." They even gave him an illuminated testimonial!

A Kabyle chief, who had witnessed the first performance while in Algiers, to make his submission, told the Marshal-Governor: "Instead of killing your soldiers in conquering the Kabyles, send your French Marabout to the most rebel tribes, and before a fortnight he will bring them all to you."

It might pay the French Government to repeat the performance of Robert-Houdin in some of their African colonies at the present day.

AN IRISHMAN'S DIARY.

Angling in Ireland: Guinness and Champagne: Mr. Belloc's New Book. A Dublin Coffee House: Brocs and Badgers: An Abbey Actor. Antique Shops: An Artful Dodger.

St. Patrick's Well.

Apropos of the recent paragraphs in the "Diary" on St. Patrick's Well, it is interesting to note that it ran dry in 1729, and Swift himself, with the ready wit of a propagandist, seized upon this as a symbol in a poem of that year where he represents St. Patrick reproaching England for appointing Englishmen to every valuable position in Church and State:—

Where is the holy well that bore thy name?
Fled to the fountain, back from whence it came?
Fair freedom's emblem once, which smoothly flows,
And blessings equally on all bestows.

In addition to the healing properties these waters were reputed to possess, Swift attributes to them intellectual inspiration:—

Here from the neighbouring nursery of arts
The students, drinking, raised their wits and parts.

But now, alas! these discouraged youths must content themselves with "county cottages and ale."

In June, 1731, however, the water was restored to the well, which was cleaned and repaired by the city authorities owing to the many complaints of the inhabitants, who valued the supply as being "the best water in Ireland, a stream wide and sweet."

To-day neither students nor citizens gain inspiration from the sacred stream, as it is enclosed in the grounds of the Fellows' gardens in Trinity College, thus confining the fountain of wisdom to the instructors of youth.

Women Students' Bursaries Society.

Dr. Louis Claude Purser, formerly Vice-Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, will lecture on Friday, February 1st, in the Graduates' Memorial Buildings, Trinity College, on "Early Christian Poetry in the West." The proceeds of the lecture will go to the Dublin University Women Students' Bursaries' Society, which has been founded for benevolent, rather than educational, purposes.

DR. L. C. PURSER.

The students who belong to this society recognise the advantages which women of the present day enjoy over women of the past, and the necessity of helping elderly ladies of very narrow means, whose education does not fit them to hold their own in life.

The lecture will appeal to historians, classic scholars, and those interested in Church matters, as well as to people of education generally. The ground that Dr. Purser will cover will be fresh, except in so far as it has been dealt with by specialists.

Dr. Purser, who for many years was Secretary to the Council of the Royal Irish Academy and also Vice-President of the Royal Irish Academy, is one of the most eminent classical scholars in Ireland. Oxford University conferred an honorary title of Doctor of Letters on Dr. Purser in 1923. He is one of the most highly cultured men of our times, and I am sure that the rare opportunity of hearing Dr. Purser on such an interesting subject will be seized eagerly by the general public. The object of the lecture is most deserving.

Brocs and Badgers.

Badgers must have been far more numerous in former times than now, says Joyce, in his "Irish Names of Places"; for there are numbers of places all over Ireland deriving their names from them. A correspondent draws my attention to this passage in Joyce, which continues: "The Irish word for a badger is *broc*, and it is very often found as a termination in the forms 'brock,' 'nabrock,' and 'namrock,' all signifying 'of the badgers.' Clonbrock, in Galway, the seat of Lord Clonbrock, is called in Irish, *Cluain-broc*, the meadow of the badgers; and the same name occurs in King's and Queen's Counties while it takes the form of Cloonbrock, in Longford; Meenabrock, in Donegal, the 'meen,' or mountain-meadow, of the badgers."

Joyce goes on: "Brocach signifies a haunt of badgers, and gives names to a great many townlands in the four provinces now called Brockagh, Brocka, and Brockey. In Cormac's Glossary the form used is *broicennach*, which is represented by Bruckana, in Kilkenny, and by Brockna, in Wicklow. There are several Irish modifications of this word is different parts of the country, which have given rise to corresponding varieties in anglicised names, such as Brockernagh, in King's County, Brocklagh, in Longford; Brockley, in Cavan; Brockra and Brockry, in Queen's County, all meaning a badger warren."

Deeds Wanted.

I think that it is high time that effective steps were taken to control 'bus services in this country. There has been quite enough talk about the matter, but it seems as if the authorities were awaiting the spur of some horrible accident to induce them to enforce the existing regulations or to introduce new measures.

The practice of allowing any number of passengers to stand in the 'buses cries out for immediate attention. One or two standing passengers may not be too objectionable, but when the entire companion-way is crowded the conditions are intolerable. In the first place, all the passengers suffer acute discomfort from inadequate ventilation, and in this respect the "sitters" are as badly, if not worse, off than the "standers." Secondly, passengers desiring to alight find it nearly impossible to attract the driver's attention, and, even if they succeed in doing so, they can get out of the 'bus only by brute force. This evil is particularly noticeable in the small vehicles.

I have noticed that as a 'bus approaches it is very difficult to see whether or not the seating accommodation is entirely occupied. The result is that people have actually to enter before they discover that there is "standing room only"; by that time the 'bus is on its way and the unfortunate person is virtually forced to accept the situation.

Why not provide every 'bus with an unmistakable "car full" sign, and insist on its being used when required?

A Football Anomaly.

Irish Rugby and Association footballers play a big part in both games across the water. This is particularly noticeable in the case of "Soccer" exponents; for the Irish team which has been selected to play Wales includes nine cross-Channel players. The remaining two players have been picked from those keen rivals, Belfast Celtic and Linfield. One would like to see one or other of our Free State Association players on an international side; but this is impracticable for reasons that are well known. Seeing that teams are selected for an annual match between the Irish League and the Free State League, it is a pity that some definite move is not launched to bring the North and the Free State more closely together in the field of sport. Weekly fixtures would prove as popular as the annual one, and Ireland then would have a more representative circle to choose from. At the moment there is little difference between the standard of play exhibited North and South; and, if anything, the standard is higher in Dublin.

A Seaside Experience.

A correspondent writes:—While on the sands at Dollymount yesterday I was startled by a whizzing noise which gave me an uncomfortable reminder of troubled times in Dublin. Apparently I had had a narrow escape from being hit by a missile of some description. I made my way to the fringe of the golf links and reconnoitred, and to my surprise I found two persons—one of them armed with what appeared to be an air gun. As I watched the rifle was placed to the person's shoulder and further shots were discharged at flocks of birds passing out to sea. Surely this is a dangerous practice that should be put a stop to by the powers that be, as many people, even on these cold days, frequent the fine strand at Dollymount, and both golf links always are occupied.

His One English Word.

The story of the Swiss passport official who summarised his recollections of Dublin in the words, "Phœnix Park! Guinness!" reminds a motor cycling correspondent of another foreigner who knew only one word of English, and that word was Irish, to wit, Guinness. He was a Spanish competitor in the Tourist Trophy races in the Isle of Man. It was his great delight to "stand" bottles of champagne to other competitors during the weeks before the race. "Guinness," he would call, and the champagne would be produced. To him "Guinness" indicated each and every form of excisable liquor.

Angling in Ireland.

Apropos of "record" salmon caught in Ireland, the literature relating to angling in this country is relatively small, and the records remarkably scanty. One of the earliest is from the *Chronicum Scotorum*, which describes a salmon caught at Limerick in A.D. 1109 as "twelve feet in length, twelve hands in breadth, and the length of its neck fin three hands and two fingers." There is a story recorded in the *Field* of 1880, of a deal box over five feet long which opened as some porters were taking it out of a train at Mallow, and disclosed a magnificent salmon, weighing 76lb., which had been caught between Ballyduff and Lismore. Incredible as many of the salmon-fishing stories are, as told in some of the older books, pike seems to have a still worse effect on the veracity of the angler, and in many districts weird tales of the ferocity of this fish have passed into the legends of the countryside.

Hilaire Belloc's New Book.

Mr. Hilaire Belloc, who is the son of a French barrister, is admirably fitted to deal with the life of Cardinal Richelieu, the great statesman-cleric of the seventeenth century, and he has completed a study which, I hear, will be published in London in a few weeks' time.

MR. H. BELLOC.

Mr. Belloc is one of the most amazing literary men of the day. He chooses generally for his books subjects which demand an enormous amount of study and research, but this has little effect on his output, and he continues to turn out at regular intervals books which demand the attention of the literary world. It is only a few months since he published a book on "How the Reformation Happened," and in addition to these individual publications he is closely at work on a History of England. The range of his literary work is by no means confined to history; for he has published books on poetry, politics, religion and many other subjects.

Richelieu is largely remembered because of his eminence in the Church. But after his first bishopric he turned to politics, supporting the interests of Mary de Medici, and through her interest he became Secretary of State. He accompanied her in exile to Blois, and by his intrigues secured her reconciliation with her son. This brought him the reward of the cardinalate, and he later became Prime Minister. Mr. Belloc in his new study draws a comparison between the French statesman and Bismarck.

Street Cries.

The passing of the cockle-seller with his familiar cry has been lamented by a correspondent in the "Diary." A century ago there were numerous street-cries in Dublin, some of them as peculiar to the city as the famous London "cries" to the place of their origin. The latter have been commemorated in a set of prints—thirteen, I believe, in number. What a pity that Malton, when making his well-known prints of Dublin, did not include a series of native street criers calling their wares. Some of the old "cries" included free-stone, damsons, honey, fresh herrings, and freklets, which were a sort of muffin. One hundred years ago a common phrase applied to anyone with a ringing voice was "loud as a freestone man."

An Artful Dodger Caught.

A correspondent writes:—The note in the "Diary" on "fare-dodging" schoolboys reminds me of two experiences I had in that line when I was last in the South of England. One day, accompanied by a small nephew, I boarded a 'bus. "Don't pay for me," he said as we got on, "Mom gave me money." The 'bus was crowded, and we were separated, but as far as I could see the conductor passed him over. "Didn't you pay?" I asked when we got off. "No," he answered gleefully. "That's the fifth free ride I've had this week."

A few days later I was travelling on another 'bus with this same small boy, his sister and mother. I remarked to the latter that the conductors must lose a lot of money by people lying low and dodging the fares. "They wouldn't get away with it in Ireland," I boasted. "Our men are much too sharp."

"Well, It's quite easy over here," my friend laughed. "Watch!" and she hi the coppers she had got ready in her hand The conductor passed us over, we reache our destination and got out. But the little game was spoilt at the last moment; for, as we crossed to the pavement, my nephew exclaimed: "Didn't you have to pay at all, mom?" The conductor heard and called after us, and rather sheepishly my friend had to turn back and give up the four fares.

Mr. F. J. McCormick.

I can well believe the story that Mr. F. J. McCormick's father, when he came to the Abbey Theatre on one occasion, did not recognise his son. Many of us who saw him in his celebrated *rôle* of Joxer Daly would not have recognised him in the title *rôle* of Œdipus Rex. The Abbey Theatre is fortunate in retaining so versatile and able an actor. Recently Mr. McCormick, who, by the way, in private life is Mr. Peter Judge, acquitted himself of a *rôle* seldom undertaken by any actor—that of King Lear. It is one of the "heaviest," physically and mentally, in English dramatic literature.

MR. F. J. MCCORMICK.

To Dublin audiences Mr. McCormick is best known in his O'Casey parts, and I was interested to hear that "Seumas" of "The Gunman" and "Joxer" of "Juno," which are always received with such enthusiasm, are among his own favourites.

Mr. McCormick also has acted many times with the Dublin Drama League, where, in the interpretation of foreign plays, his gift of versatility has stood him in good stead. He received his first tuition from Mr. Frank Fay, with whom he appeared in his earlier acting days at the Theatre Royal. In his spare time he experiments a great deal in the making of wireless and in artistic photography.

Carrick-on-Shannon.

Some days ago, writes a correspondent, you commented on the dilapidated condition of the Kilmainham Jail, and I since have wondered how many other old places of detention in the Free State are in a like condition. I would like to feel assured that this reduced accommodation for criminals is due to a decrease in crime, but the most casual perusal in the Law Court reports hardly warrants such optimism. In this connection I noticed in passing through Carrick-on-Shannon some time ago that the local jail there is also in a state of decay, and I heard some of the locals lamenting the departed glory of the old Assize days. Some of the more morbid amongst the older inhabitants can still point the visitor to the place at which executions took place in the days of their youth.

By the way, there is a curious little mausoleum tucked away in the busiest corner of that old town on the Shannon. It is said that an old couple named Costello are buried underneath, and that the coffins may be seen through slabs of plate glass in the ground floor of the little chapel.

Antique Shops.

Roaming around the antique shops of Dublin, as so many people love to do, one sometimes comes across examples of the art of the silhouettist, once so popular, and now coming into fashion again. Collectors make a distinction between silhouettes and "cut-outs," as they are called. The latter are done skilfully with a scissors, and the likeness is as perfect in its way as the head on a coin or a Wedgwood cameo, whereas the real silhouette was reproduced from an actual shadow, the original being life-size, and was much more difficult, as it had to be reduced afterwards to the miniature size with which we are familiar. Grouped around a mantelpiece, in their narrow black frames, these little likenesses are not only of interest in themselves, but have an agreeable, sentimental flavour of Victorian times.

A Dublin Coffee House.

The coffee-houses of London have passed into history for the *rôle* they played in the social life of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Dublin, too, had its noted resorts for the discussion of politics and the dissemination of gossip, and one of the most famous of these was Dick's Coffee House in Christchurch place, owned by one Richard Pue, a publisher, who ran a newspaper called *Pue's Occurrences*. A verse by a poet of the day, beginning

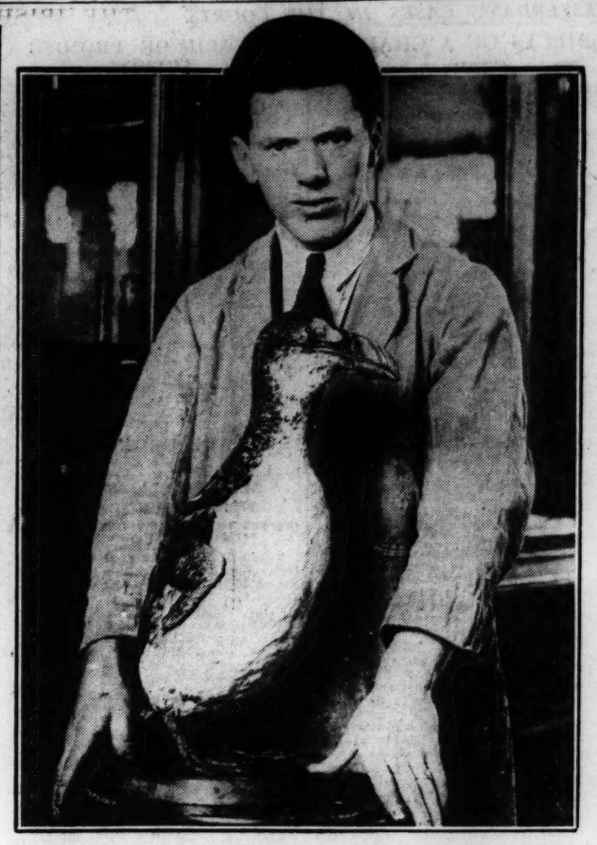
"Ye quidnuncs, who frequently come into Pue's

To live upon politics, coffee and news,"

shows the popularity of the place.

It is also mentioned in a letter of Edmund Burke's dated 1747, in which he says: "As I sat in a shop under Dick's Coffee House, the back house which joined it fell and buried Pue, the coffee-house keeper, and his wife in the ruins." Yet, in spite of this mishap, the coffee-house survived until 1780, when it was demolished, and a bit of old Dublin passed into oblivion.

QUIDNUNC.



THE GREAT AUK, which is one of the most valuable specimens in the Natural History and Anatomical Collection of Trinity College, Dublin. (See Special Article on this page.)

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF MILTON'S DAY.

THE DOLMETSCH FAMILY IN RECITALS.

The recitals in the Royal Dublin Society's series took an unusual turn yesterday, when Mr. Arnold Dolmetsch and family appeared, and gave recitals of old music on the instruments for which it was written. To hear performances of that kind is instructive and illuminating, and enables the student of music to appreciate many points with regard to old music which could not otherwise become apparent. At the very least, one gets the impression that there was more good sense in the music than had been suspected; one becomes aware that when performed originally in its proper proportions it sounded well, and its effects "came off" successfully—which is by no means always so when we play the same compositions on instruments of totally different calibre.

After being impressed for years with the importance and interest of Bach's music, many pianists have felt deep disappointment at finding, as they do, that they can make nothing satisfactory of the preludes and fugues in the "Wohltempirte Clavier" or of the pieces in the French and Italian Suites, no matter how lightly these are played on the full-toned modern pianoforte. The fame of this music comes to us, however, in tradition from musicians who knew the music as Bach intended it to sound. To hear Mr. Dolmetsch play some of the preludes and fugues on a clavichord yesterday was to be assured that Bach did not miscalculate. The instrument for which he wrote, we found, was a tiny one, with tones tight and thin, quite unlikely to produce the jumble of sound that issues in performance of the same many-stranded music on a resonant pianoforte.

That this tightness of tone is a requisite in the attempt to get the proper effect of Bach's music I have proved to myself lately by means of a gramaphone and some records of Bach pieces. The record of Miss Myra Hess's playing of the choral prelude, "Jesu, joy of man's desiring," and of a Gigue from a French Suite, is a perfect delight when used with the lightest possible needle and the sound-chamber almost closed. In that way one gets an effect not unlike that of the little clavichord that hardly spread its frail tones to the ears of a hushed and intent audience at Ballsbridge yesterday afternoon.

In the same way—as again may be tested by gramaphone—the tone produced by players of stringed instruments to-day is different in value from that which accords with the proper effect of the old music. Care must be taken, however, not to carry the notion of limited tone too far; it is necessary to remember that the harpsichord, for example, has certain effects which, though not similar to those of the pianoforte, are powerful in their own way, and that other old instruments were so coarse and thick in tone as to produce a relative balance in *ensemble* that probably is not regained even by modern ingenuities of calculated re-scoring.

Points such as these were made plain by demonstration in the course of the recitals yesterday. Music of the seventeenth century was played on the harpsichord and the clavichord, on consorts of viols and recorders, on the lute, and on combinations of these instruments. Mr. Dolmetsch, who has made the study of ancient instruments his life-task, learnt their secrets by handling, repairing and copying many specimens, and by working through experiment to success in the construction of copies and new models.

HASLEMERE FESTIVALS.

At his country home and workshop at Haslemere, on the southern border of Surrey, he has a collection of instruments of old patterns, on which he and his family have learned to play, as they believe, in the old styles and with effects corresponding to those of the period to which the several instruments belong. Every year now they hold festivals at Haslemere, at which they present in recital-series various aspects of music of the period when ancient and almost primitive instrumental music was feeling its way towards the beginnings of modern instrumental music. It is largely due to their practical work, supplementing the work on manuscripts of musical antiquaries, that recognition has been gained for the importance, long obscured, of the English school of instrumental composers of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Mr. Dolmetsch himself overflows with enthusiasm for this work, and yesterday, with humour and proud vigour that proved him to be a young man at seventy years of age, he communicated enthusiasm not only by his manner of playing, but also by frequent interjections of spoken comment.

The recitals, therefore, attracted musicians not only by the promise of valuable instruction, but also by the pleasure of meeting this interesting exponent of a special branch of music. The details of the programme deserve, in the circumstances, to be put on record here. At the afternoon recital Mr. Dolmetsch and members of his family played the following works of J. S. Bach and Henry Purcell:—

1, Concerto in D minor for harpsichord and strings (Bach); 2, Song, with harpsichord and viola da gamba, "Ye Gentle Spirits of the Air" (Purcell); 3, "The Golden Sonata," for two violins, viola de gamba and harpsichord (Purcell); 4, Toccata and Fugue in D major for the harpsichord (Bach); and Preludes and Fugues for the clavichord, from "Das Wohltempirte Clavier" (Bach).

The evening programme was as follows:—

Consorts for four recorders (16th century); "The Irish Ochone" for tenor, viol and lute (16th century); Scotch pieces for the lute from the Straloch manuscript (16th century); "The Cuckoo Song" for voice and viols (Richard Nicholson, 16th century); two pieces for two bass viols (Matthew Locke, c. 1650); the "Four Note Pavan," for five viols (Alphonso Ferrabosco, c. 1610); Divisions on a Ground, for viola da gamba and harpsichord (Christopher Simpson, 1650); Suite for two violins, viola da gamba and harpsichord (Christopher Simpson); Toccata and Hornpipe for the harpsichord (Henry Purcell).

A discussion of these works would be unduly technical, but to those who were present the performances yielded their significances readily enough with the aid of Mr. Dolmetsch's remarks.

OBBLIGATO.

A FILM OF THE WEEK.

"WINGS" AT THE CAPITOL THEATRE.

So many films nowadays are heralded as super-productions and "record-breakers" that one felt inclined to question all that had been said in advance of "Wings," the much-advertised air film. However, even the greatest of doubting Thomases, on seeing this film, would pay tribute to its greatness. It more than justifies all the praise that has been bestowed upon it, and, as a picture of aviation, it is the biggest thing that motion photography has yet achieved. In some respects it may be proclaimed the most advanced of any work yet attempted. The story on which the film is based is very thin, but it serves its purpose in providing the Paramount Company with an epic film.

Ten years after the cessation of the World War, one would have thought there was nothing new to have been presented as a subject for a moving picture. The war, in all its aspects, had apparently been worn threadbare. But the passage of the years has contributed materially towards the making of "Wings" a picture which seeks to present some idea of the wonderful part played by the Air Force during the conflict. In keeping with the broader vision and the better understanding of things and men that now prevail, the producers have sought to make the story as broadminded as possible. The heroes of the story are American, but neither they nor their colleagues in the Allied Flying Services are lauded in any degree higher than the flyers of the German Forces. There is one delightful incident, in which the German Ace, Hellerman, refuses to shoot down his Allied rival, whose machine-gun has jammed. The aim of the film is to convey an idea of operations of the Air Force; the nerve-wracking nature of their task of patrolling the clouds, and, more than all, the smiling way in which these dare-devils went about their work. They were the real heroes—fatalists if you will—accepting what was coming to them cheerfully.

Certainly the principal actors in the film lack nothing in dare-devilry. The manner in which they conduct their air battles is thrilling. One feels a shudder, as now this, then that one, plunges headlong into a spiral dive towards the earth. It is in the filming of these incidents that one realises the advance that has been made in motion photography. There are wonderful "shots" taken high up in the clouds. The earthward dive of the 'plane in the last great scene could only have been secured at the imminent risk of life. In this and in every incident there has been the greatest effort, without consideration of cost, to catch the real atmosphere of the fighters of the air. The detailed parade of the making of airmen will be followed with keen interest from the preparatory groundwork, through the various stages of testing the flyers' nerves, up to the time when the recruit has become the skilled flyer—cool, calculating, and daring in face of death. "Wings" certainly gives an illuminating picture of the services rendered by the Air Forces during the world conflict.

As an introduction to the story, there is a very interesting review on the film, marking the various landmarks in the development of flying, not the least interesting perhaps being devoted to the historic flight of the Bremen from Dublin to the United States.

The effects accompanying the film are very realistic, the drone of the motors being particularly thrilling. Further realism is effected by a device that enlarges the settings until at times one feels that the aeroplanes are flying right out into the auditorium.

It is in every sense a thrilling film, and judging by the length of the queues that were waiting for the performances yesterday, it will be seen by every film patron in the city—at any it ought to be.

"THE DESERT SONG."

ENJOYABLE MUSICAL PLAY AT THE GAIETY.

There was a very large audience at the Gaiety Theatre, Dublin, last night for the presentation of "The Desert Song," a musical play that has had a very successful run in London. To many present much of the music was already familiar. Airs like "The Desert Song," with its haunting melodic appeal, are heard in many ballrooms.

The play is one of the brightest that have visited Dublin for some time. The book, by Oscar Hammerstein (the Second), is lively and entertaining, and is written round the activities of the French garrison in Northern Africa and their constant skirmishes with a band of native marauders under the mysterious Red Shadow. The latter is in reality a Frenchman who, from motives of private vengeance, assuming the *rôle* of native leader. The interest, is cleverly maintained, and throughout two acts, set in eight scenes, there is always plenty of light, laughter and song. The jokes are not very original—just ordinary chatter—but in the manner of their delivery they are so humorously treated by the comedian, George Lane, that they always raise a laugh. Lane is the life and soul of the piece, and this really clever comedian makes a big success of the part of the "Special Newspaper Correspondent," some of his sallies at the expense of newspapers greatly amusing the audience. But the play is splendidly cast all round, and one must say that the singing of the principals is particularly good. Henry Hambleton revealed a glorious bass voice, and sang beautifully, with chorus accompaniment, the air, "Let love go." Cecil Webster Millar also is outstanding as a tenor, and he found plenty of scope for his voice. He was very good in such numbers as "One flower in your garden." The Red Shadow was well acted and sung by Sanders Warren, while as the fascinating Margot Bonvalet Miss Violette Deane was also successful. She, too, sang her songs well. Marie Conan played well up to George Lane as a comedienne.

The work of the chorus was excellent, particularly the rousing opening chorus, "The riding song of the Riffs." The male voices were very full, pleasant, and carried the parts well.

The staging, dressing and settings were on a high level, and the lighting effects were splendidly achieved.

At the final curtain, in response to a sustained recall, Mr. Sanders Warren (the "Red Shadow") thanked the audience for its hearty reception of the piece.

THE GREAT AUK.

WORTH HUNDREDS OF POUNDS.

HOW IT WAS EXTERMINATED.

(By PROFESSOR J. BRONTE GATENBY, M.A., T.C.D.)

THE story of the extermination of the Great Auk (*Alca Impennis L.*) is one of the saddest chapters in natural history. The extermination of this bird is not so excusable as that of the Dodo, because the former was not so suitable for food as the latter, though, of course, the eggs and flesh of the Great Auk were eatable, if strong.

A specimen of the Great Auk forms by far the most valuable object in the Natural History and Anatomical Collections of Trinity College, Dublin. The skeleton of the Irish giant, Cornelius MacGrath, is naturally very valuable; but it is doubtful if it would fetch the price that the Auk would bring at a London or New York sale. There are only eighty specimens of the Great Auk is existence in the world's museums. There are twenty-one in the British Isles, eighteen in Germany, five in Italy, three in the U.S.A., and nine in France. In 1869, Schlüter, of Halle, offered one for sale, and this went to Washington for 6,000 marks. In 1911 the value had increased three-fold, and nowadays a specimen of the Great Auk would fetch some hundreds of pounds.

CAUGHT AT WATERFORD.

The Trinity College Auk was caught in Waterford Harbour in 1834, and was presented to Trinity College by Dr. Burkitt. The exact details of its capture, and the manner in which it came into Dr. Burkitt's hands are unknown to me. Possibly some of my readers have some information, for which I would be grateful, because I have been unable to find any details among the notes left by my predecessor.

The occurrence of the bird in Waterford Harbour is curious; yet it has been found along all the Northern coasts from Baffin's Bay, Greenland, to Scandinavia. Waterford Harbour seems to be a little southerly, and possibly this solitary specimen was driven down by storms.

The Great Auk laid a single, relatively large egg which was incubated for seven weeks, the male bird taking turns with his mate. In 1830 one could buy an Auk's egg for three francs. In 1900 a pair were purchased for 12,500 francs, and the price now is 30,000 francs. There are only 68 in existence, and the value increases because, as specimens pass out of private hands, they go usually to rich museums; and so the number of potentially saleable examples decreases.

The rarest thing about the Great Auk is its skeleton, of which only twenty-four exist. The Great Auk has attained the position of the works of a great painter, in that the stealing of a stuffed specimen, an egg, or a skeleton is not likely to bring any profit to the thief. The specimens are so few and so well known that public sale of one of them, improperly acquired, would be impossible.

THE LAST PAIR.

The actual extermination of the Great Auk dates back to the seventeenth century, when navigators of the Newfoundland coasts stated that these birds were common; indeed, their fatty flesh and their eggs were welcome food in the cold weather. The sailors chased the birds, and easily killed them with sticks. In 1844 the last pair of Great Auks were slaughtered on the Island of Eldey. These were stuffed and sold for eighty thales to a certain Christian Hansen, who disposed of them to the Copenhagen Zoological Museum. What afterwards became of them is unknown. It is a horrible thing to think that this last known pair of Great Auks were slaughtered for nothing. In 1846, another expedition to Eldey failed to discover any more Great Auks. We can only hope that somewhere in the Arctic seas some of these birds are still left in peace.

The Trinity College specimen is shown in the accompanying photograph. We cannot tell whether it is a hen or cock bird, as the plumage of both sexes is said to be alike. The College specimen has been mounted in a walking position, some specimens being mounted in a squatting position. The bird may be seen in the Museum of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy, in the buildings situated in the back Park of Trinity College, Dublin.

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

AN ENJOYABLE DANCE.

The dance and bridge tournament held under the auspices of the Dublin University Biological Association last night in the Metropole Ballroom was a marked success. There was a very large attendance of persons interested in the Society in Trinity College, as of students of the University. The bridge tournament had been arranged by Lady Taylor, who spared no trouble to collect as many entrants as possible, and the Dance Committee did everything to make it successful.

Among the members of the committee present were:—Mrs. L. Abrahamson, Lady Ball, Mrs. J. Bell, Mrs. J. W. Bigger, Mrs. W. Boxwell, Lady Craig, Mrs. F. C. Crawley and Miss Crawley, Miss Cunningham, Lady de Courcy Wheeler, Mrs. N. Faulkiner, Mrs. Gibbon FitzGibbon, Mrs. Furlong, Mrs. J. Brontë Gatenby, Mrs. F. Gill, Miss M. Gregg, Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Haughton, Mrs. A. A. McConnell, Mrs. V. C. M'Cormick, Dr. and Mrs. D. G. Madill, Mrs. G. P. Meldon, Mrs. T. G. Moorhead, Lady Myles, Miss Kinnear, Mrs. T. J. D. Lane, Mrs. Nesbitt, Mrs. H. Pringle, Mrs. R. J. Rowlette, Mrs. Bethel Solomons, Miss D. Solomons, Miss Somerville-Large, Mrs. W. C. Stevenson, Mrs. R. A. Stoney, Mrs. V. M. Synge, Lady Taylor, Mrs. J. T. Wigham, Dr. G. C. Dockeray, Mr. T. H. Dockrell, Mr. H. T. Fleming, Mr. E. B. Solomons, Dr. A. G. Thompson, and Mr. A. Ganly and Mr. A. H. Thompson, who acted as honorary secretaries.

The attendance also included Dr. O'Mara, Dr. J. Bell and party, Mr. E. B. Solomons and party, Professor and Mrs. Bigger and party, Miss Lowry, Lady Taylor and party, Mr. R. F. J. Mayston, Mr. A. H. Thompson and party, Mr. Kinnear, Mr. K. G. Stoker and party, Mr. J. F. West, Mr. W. H. Leask, Dr. P. O'Dockeray, Mr. A. Ganly, Mr. W. J. Craig, Miss Craig, Mr. R. Healy, Mr. R. C. Sutton, Dr. Gibbon FitzGibbon, Mr. D. F. Williams, Mr. C. F. Bulton, Mr. H. J. Eustace, the Misses Eustace, Dr. R. T. Jackson, Mrs. Hickey and party, Mr. G. F. Ennis, Mr. C. L. Cooper, Mr. W. S. McBride, Mr. H. Dowman, Mr. C. G. Monson, Dr. Somerville-Large and party, Dr. Wright and party, Mr. F. C. Jackson, Mr. F. Faulkiner and party, Mr. Knight, Dr. Ninian Falkiner and party, Mr. T. D. Whitfield, Mr. D. G. Kennedy, Dr. Griffiths and party, Miss Crawley, Dr. and Mrs. Abrahamson, Dr. and Mrs. Furlong, Mr. W. E. Phillips and party, Mr. C. B. Clapton and party, and Mr. J. R. Counihan.

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THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY DEFENDED.

COUNTRY DEFINITELY ON THE MEND.

MR. BLYTHE ANSWERS MR. DE VALERA.

Mr. Ernest Blythe, Free State Minister for Finance; Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald, Minister for Defence; and Major Bryan Cooper, T.D., addressed a public meeting of Cumann na nGaedheal last night in the Town Hall, Kingstown.

Mr. Blythe criticised Mr. de Valera's attitude, and defined and defended the Government's economic and general policy. The country, he said, was definitely on the mend. Indications of its progress were the increased trade returns, the decreased adverse balance, and the increase in savings certificates and savings bank deposits.

It was necessary, however, that the Government should be careful, because the economic structure was not so strong that it could be knocked down with impunity.

Fianna Fail's policy was a whole-hog policy of Protection, but he had not looked ahead of him. The only sane policy was the policy of the Government.

MR. DE VALERA'S RECORD.

HIS ATTITUDE TO THE OATH.

Mr. J. P. Dooge, Kingstown, presided, and in opening the meeting expressed regret at the absence of President Cosgrave, who was anxious to attend, but was not allowed to do so by his doctors.

Major Bryan Cooper, T.D., said that Mr. de Valera, according to one of his speeches, reported in the *Nation*, the official organ of Fianna Fail, had said that when his party came into power they would not allow the currency of this country to be tied up to that of any other country, but would place the control of it in the hands of the Irish people. That meant that he would cut us off from borrowing in any other country. As they knew this country had borrowed money in the past, and would have to borrow money in the future. They could not borrow all the money that they needed inside the four seas of this island. Like any other country in the world, they would have to go outside and borrow money.

If the Saorstat borrowed money, on their own currency, it meant that any person in Great Britain or France, or any other part of the world, would not know how much money would be repaid if it was only to be repaid in Irish currency. At present they knew that the Irish pound was as good as the English pound. This Government had restored the credit of this country and had been able to arrange a loan at a very moderate interest, in spite of the fact that the Fianna Fail Party had said that they would repudiate it when they came into power. That party was wiser now. Mr. de Valera's talk of repudiation of the currency lent arms to every single person who wanted to wage war against the Saorstat. Therefore, the people should stand by the Government. He asked them to rally to the Cumann na nGaedheal. (Aplause.)

Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald referred to Mr. de Valera's attitude in 1922, and said that if he went round the country to-day and proposed that there should be an army independent of the Government and not under control of the people, and that that army should have in its power all law and police, and that it should have the right to demand any money that it might require, the people would cry him down with derision. What Mr. de Valera said to his followers when they had to lay down their arms because they were beaten was that they must have an economic policy to enable them to get hold of the people. He did not repudiate his part. His one object was to get the power that belonged to the people into his own hands. Had he ever admitted that they took up a wrong position in regard to the Treaty? No. Had he ever admitted that the civil war was one of the greatest crimes against the people of Ireland that was ever committed? No. Had he admitted that when he took the oath his action was incompatible with his assertion that the man who took that oath was a traitor to Ireland? No.

Mr. de Valera had consistently refused to burn his boats. He never admitted that he had been wrong. He told Miss MacSwiney, and he told them in America, that he stood where he always did, and then he came over to stand in a very different place. Mr. de Valera had never shown any real concern for the people of this country. The idea of Griffith and Collins was that the men, women and children living in the country were the Irish nation. A nation was a living thing, and not a thing that one could play experiments with, like a small boy pulling off the wings of a fly. The Goverment had stood for the Irish people, and they believed that their economic policy would appeal to the people.

THE ECONOMIC POSITION.

MR. BLYTHE'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Ernest Blythe, Minister for Finance, said that in considering the economic policy put before the people it was well to understand, first of all, how the country was going on at the moment. The opponents of the Government alleged that they were in a state of rapid economic decline, that they were worse last year than the year before, and that they would be worse next year than they were this year. There was also the suggestion that none of their plans should be too closely scrutinised, and that, however bad the plans might be, the condition of the country was so bad that no harm would result from anything that was done. That was the sum of doctrine, absurd on its face, which the Government's opponents put forward. The should realise that while the economic conditions were not what any one of them would like them to be, all the facts that could be tested, and all the figures that could be collected went to show that at the present time, and for some little time past, the country, from an economic point of view, had been definitely on the mend. (Applause.) Some figures recently published illustrated this. The total of the bank clearances for the year 1928 was more than three million pounds greater than what it was in 1927, and the adverse trade balance was down in the last period of twelve months for which they had the figures, by over four millions, as compared with the previous twelve months. The bank deposits were some two million pounds up and the amount of money invested in Savings Certificates—the net amount—had increased in the year 1928 by over one million pounds, as compared with £560,000 in the previous year. The net amount of moneys in the Post Office Savings Bank increased in the year 1928 by practically £220,000, as compared with £115,000 in the year 1927.

Now all these figures, and any similar figures that one could get, told the same tale. For instance, the people employed in the protected industries—industries which had been extended and in certain cases kept from disappearing or even brought into existence by tariffs—at the end of 1928 numbered some 12,200, as compared with 10,200 in the year before. All this went to show that the country was beginning to mend, and had mended somewhat. He did not want to exaggerate the improvement at all; he did not want to ignore the unemployment which existed; but he desired to put the picture before them. Following the great collapse that took place after the European War, the disturbance, the injury to industry and to trade, the trouble during the civil war and the great uncertainty that followed, the country could be definitely stated to be improving economically.

THE CAUSE OF IT.

He claimed that the fact that these things did not go worse and that things had started to mend so soon after the upheavals was due to the sane and careful policy that had been pursued by the Government.

The Minister for Defence had said something to the effect that if the country was teeming with riches the Government could afford to make experiments and try drastic changes; but when the country was in the condition in which it had been at the end of the civil war they had to be extremely careful. They thought that it was still necessary for any Government to be extremely careful, because the economic structure was not so strong that it could be knocked about with impunity.

The policy of Fianna Fail had been declared to be one of rigorous protection, unflinchingly applied, and they claimed that that policy was directly going to rid the country of unemployment. In that matter, as in many other matters, the Government had followed the lines and adopted the policy of the late Kevin O'Higgins, who said: "We are challenged from the right; we are challenged from the left; we have to keep the middle of the road." They had neither accepted the views of the rabid Free Traders, nor had they accepted those views of the rabid Protectionists. They had pursued a middle course, which they believed to be in the best interests of the country.

Some people said that because England was their best market it was a shocking thing for them to put a tax on English-manufactured goods coming in here. They recognised the fact that the people of Great Britain bought their agricultural produce as a matter of business, because it suited them, and because it was cheaper and better than other goods. They would not buy them for the love of the Free State. On the other hand, because they had a good attraction there, it would be very wrong and foolish to discriminate against English goods simply for the sake of discriminating. Their economic policy should do injury to no one, and what they should consider was the good of their own country. That was the policy of the Government.

Mr. Blythe next explained the policy of the Government with regard to helping and creating industries suitable to the country, and putting them on a sound basis by means of a selective protection. He pointed out how careful it was necessary to be in dealing with such proposals, as they might result in increasing the cost of living without any great benefit to industry. He instanced a certain application, which, if granted, would mean putting into the pockets of the applicants something like £20,000. Because of these difficulties the Government had created the Tariff Commission.

FIANNA FAIL'S POLICY.

The policy advocated by Fianna Fail was a whole-hog policy of protection. If a tariff raised the cost of living, without giving great employment, or without making it certain that the industry which was protected would strike root and grow into a permanent industry, then what had been done would mean that the ordinary people of the country had been taxed for nothing.

To rush industrial development would not give them the best results. If high tariffs were put on, undoubtedly factories would be established, but they would be established probably in the wrong places, with the wrong machinery. They would be ill-organised, so that at no time would they be able to produce efficiently, and the factories not being able to produce efficiently would mean imposing a permanent tariff on the consumers in the country. They might take it for certain that, with agriculture in the present state of difficulty, an additional burden could not be borne. If farmers had to buy their needs in a dearer market, it would bring about the position that farmers would not be able to make ends meet, and with yearly loss of capital probably 25,000 would be employed in the towns, and 35,000 would lose their employment in the country, and these would eventually find their way into the towns.

Mr. de Valera had never been careful with his policy. He had never looked before him. He did not look before him either in the Irish split in America or when he took the attitude which led to the civil war, and, continued the Minister, in my opinion, he is not looking before him now when he is propounding his economic policy. The only sane policy is, I suggest, the policy of the present Government, which examines every industry on its merits. We recognise if this country is to get ahead there must be more manufacturing and industry. There are as many employed in agriculture as can find employment. They might be better employed, but if emigration is to stop, industry must be fostered and employment provided in the towns.

Industry, he proceeded, would benefit agriculture, help to give the producers a home market, and lead to improved and cheaper transport.

I do not know, he said, if there is any one here who is in sympathy with Mr. de Valera's plan of the hair shirt. (Laughter.) This may be good for our souls. I do not know if there are those who would like his plan of eating wheaten dry bread and wearing boots and shoes and clothes of a type that are not worn by people in other countries; but I think his idea of making the people of Ireland a peculiar people will not find much favour. I do not think, if ever he gets a chance of putting his policy into operation, that there will be a rigid exclusion of the imports that he is now talking about. I am convinced that the policy put forward by Fianna Fail is an electioneering one, and if they are able to get the majority of the people to support them they will promptly explain that a great deal of their programme will have to be postponed, and substituted for other things.

THE CURRENCY.

The utterances with regard to the currency are extremely vague. I do not think that Mr. de Valera understands the present position of our currency, or the effect of the Currency Act. He may think that the Bank of England has powers with regard to our currency, which it has not. The only thing that I can gather from his remarks is that he intends, if he is given the opportunity, to pursue the policy of deflation, depreciating the value of money.

DANGER OF DEFLATION.

Deflation for a time may confer certain advantages on certain sections of the community, but there is this to be remembered, that a country which introduces a policy of deflation will not be able to stop it until a collapse such as happened in Germany ensues. It inevitably reduces the real wages of the workers, and it is to the benefit of the manufacturer. The value of money falls, and, although the worker might get an increase, that increase never keeps pace with increased prices.

Referring to Mr. de Valera's policy as to non-payment of land annuities, Mr. Blythe said that Mr. de Valera had not stated anything definitely with regard to them. But his followers had rushed in, and said that if they got control these annuities would not be paid to the British fund. In my opinion, said the Minister, the propaganda going on with regard to land annuities is consciously, and deliberately a dishonest propaganda. We have not a shade of right to claim that money, and a change of Government of the country does not give us any right to get rid of these obligations. If we attempted to get rid of that liability there are a hundred ways, without putting troops in the country, in which England could deal with us. She could tax every pound of butter, every beast that we sent to her. It was an absolutely just debt, and we should be discredited in the eyes of the nations of the world if we attempted to get out of it.

Concluding, Mr. Blythe said that they should take up the task before them. They had inherited it, and should make the best of it. (Applause.) There was no use in getting into a rage over it, and breaking the crockery and throwing the furniture through the window. That had always been the policy of Fianna Fail, whose economic programme was fully worthy of the men who in 1921 wanted another round with England and who, in 1922-1923, were beaten to a frazzle by an army not nearly so strong. (Applause.)

Mr. Batt O'Connor, T.D., also addressed the meeting.

H.M.S. Dauntless, which was damaged last June while entering the harbour at Halifax, Nova Scotia, sailed for Portsmouth yesterday, under the command of Commander Clements Moody, after being reconditioned locally.

MOTOR SMASH IN DUBLIN.

The occupants of a taxi, driven by Francis Rush, 40 Marlborough street, Dublin, and a private car, driven by Arthur S. Dunn, of 15 Fitzwilliam square, escaped without injury when both cars came into collision at Grattan Bridge, Dublin, at midnight last night. Our picture shows the wrecked taxi. The passengers, who scrambled out hurriedly when the accident occurred, had no need to open the door.

ALTERED SALARY SCALE.

EMPLOYMENT BRANCH MANAGERS' PAY.

A new scale of salaries for branch managers of employment offices in the Free State will take effect from April 1st, according to a circular letter dated December 28th, which has been issued to all the officials concerned by the Department of Industry and Commerce. The revision of salaries, which the circular states is based upon the number of unemployment insurance cards current in every one of the districts, will mean heavy reductions of salaries for the majority of branch managers and a small increase for a few. The new arrangement, it is stated, is designed to remove certain anomalies in the remuneration of this class of officials.

In some cases branch managers will have their salaries reduced by 25 to 50 per cent., and in a few cases increases of from £5 to £10 a year will result.

It is understood that a great number of the officials concerned are part-time workers at the exchanges, and the reductions in a few cases will operate as follows:—

Present Salary.		New Scale.		Reduction.
£		£		£
318	.....	159	.....	159
225	.....	122	.....	103
198	.....	101	.....	97
253	.....	118	.....	135
306	.....	176	.....	130
250	.....	140	.....	110

The salary of no official, it appears, will fall below £40 per annum, and provision is made for the yearly revision of remuneration.

It is understood that several Labour deputies will raise the matter when the Dail meets next month.

DISMISSAL OF WORKERS.

LIMERICK RAILWAYMEN'S PROTEST.

At a fully-attended meeting of Limerick No. 3 Branch of the National Union of Railwaymen, which was held in Limerick on last Sunday, a resolution was adopted unanimously registering: "Our emphatic protest against the wholly unwarrantable attacks being made by the railway company on the various grades of workers throughout the service in the alleged interests of economy. Reduced wages and general worsening of conditions for conciliation grades and the wholesale uncompensated dismissal of shop-workers, are now the company's requital for long and faithful service, while the importation of vehicles goes merrily on and the Irish workers must be thrown on the Labour Exchange or the public rates.

"We call upon the Free State Government to take immediate steps, in view of the failure of private ownership successfully to run the railways entrusted to their charge, to introduce legislation for the nationalisation of all transport services, which we deem to be the only method whereby the results can be obtained both for the workers and the general interests of the country."

PEDIGREE STOCK FROM SCOTLAND.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR IMPORTATION.

The Department of Agriculture in Dublin announce that, with a view to the admission into the Irish Free State of cattle which may be purchased thereat, they are making arrangements for the attendance of one of their veterinary inspectors at the following Scottish pedigree sales:—Aberdeen-Angus sales of Messrs. Macdonald Fraser, at Perth, on 4th, 5th and 6th February, and at Aberdeen on 7th and 8th February; Shorthorn sales of Messrs. Macdonald Fraser, at Perth, on 11th, 12th and 13th February, and at Aberdeen on 14th February, and show and sale of pedigree Galloway cattle at Castle-Douglas, to be conducted by the Galloway Cattle Sales Association, on 21st and 22nd February.

Advantage may be taken of this opportunity of including for importation into this country animals procured on private premises from Scottish breeders and in respect of which applications are made to the Department beforehand.

It is to be understood that these arrangements are liable to cancellation at any time should there be any unfavourable development as regards the disease position in Great Britain.

PRESS FUND'S GOOD WORK.

A satisfactory year's progress for the Newspaper Press Fund as a whole was reported at the annual meeting of the Dublin District, held in the Dolphin Hotel, Dublin, under the chairmanship of Mr. T. Quilty, Assistant Editor, *Irish Independent*.

The total donations amounted to £23,350, which almost constituted a record. Grants totalled £11,215, as against £12,571 in 1927, while disbursements in pensions rose from £4,830 in 1927 to £5,251. The general membership showed a small advance on the previous year's total of 3,500.

In the Dublin District the grants amounted to £425. The membership was 105, and showed a slight falling off.

A scheme of reorganisation, chiefly for Leinster and Connaught, was decided upon.

Mr. P. Aikens, Chief Sub-Editor, *Irish Independent*, was elected Chairman, and Mr. T. P. Glennon was re-elected Hon. Secretary.

The following committee was appointed:—Senator P. J. Hooper, Messrs. T. Quilty, W. Charles Chillingworth, T. O'Donnell, George MacDonagh, F. J. Keane, M.A.; Hugh Curran, T. W. Murphy, H. G. Smith, and W. J. Fowler.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

"Death from heart failure, following congestion of the lungs," was the verdict returned at an inquest which was held in the Dublin Morgue yesterday, on the body of Jane King (73), an old-age pensioner, who was found dead in bed at her residence, Iveagh Buildings, Patrick street, Dublin, last Saturday morning.

MISSING WICKLOW BOY.

DREAM LEADS TO FINDING OF BODY.

It was revealed at an inquest which was held by Dr. Hamilton, Coroner for East Wicklow, that a dream resulted in the finding of the body of Patrick Burke (14), who was missing from his home since December 17 last. The body was wedged between two boulders in the Avonmore river, a mile from the dead boy's residence.

Patrick Burke, postman, Clara Vale, Rathdrum, the father of the boy, said that on December 17 last he and his son had dinner together, and afterwards the boy went playing with a football. That was the last he saw of him, and when he did not return he searched for him. Failing to get any trace of the boy he summoned help, and, with Guards and neighbours, searched all night along the Avonmore. Since that day he had been searching frequently, helped by Michael Hyland.

Michael Hyland came to him and told him that he had had a dream on the night of January 23rd last, in which he thought he had discovered the boy's body wedged between two rocks down the river. The witness went with him along the river, and Hyland brought him to a particular spot, and indicated the rocks he meant. Witness took off his boots and stockings, went into the water, put down his hands between the rocks, felt a body, and lifted it up sufficiently to identify it as that of his son. He notified the Guards. His boy was strong, healthy and happy in his home, and without enemies.

Michael Hyland, mason, stated that he had assisted in the search for the missing boy, and had passed this particular place on January 23, but without seeing any signs of the body. That night, after midnight, he dreamt that he recovered the body at this spot, and in the morning told William Toole about it. Later he told Mrs. Gavin, Knockrath, and finally went to the father of the boy, whom he brought to the spot.

Sergeant Murray, Glendalough, said that the river had been patrolled daily since the boy was reported missing.

On medical evidence the jury returned a verdict of "Death from accidental drowning."

OBITUARY.

MR. FREDERICK J. THOMPSON.

The death took place suddenly on Sunday last, at his residence, 10 Eden Park, Sandycove, Co. Dublin, of Mr. Frederick J. Thompson, aged 67 years, of the firm of Messrs. A. and F. Thompson, merchant tailors and robe makers, of 8 Westmoreland street, Dublin. Mr. Thompson had been engaged at his business quite recently, and the news of his death came as a great shock to his many friends. He was a well known figure in the business life of Dublin, and was held in highest esteem. The Messrs Thompson were for many years the official gown makers to Trinity College and the National University, and during his life Mr. Thompson had gowns made for many notable men on whom honorary academic degrees had been conferred, among them being the Duke of Connaught, the late Lord Roberts, the Earl of Ypres, Sir Henry Wilson, and Sir Hamilton Harty. The business had been carried on by three generations of the family. Founded in 1846, the premises were opened in St. Andrew street, whence the firm moved to College street, and 25 years ago the business was transferred to the present address in Westmoreland street.

The late Mr. Thompson was an active member of the Masonic Order, and held the rank of Past King of the R.A.C. In his youth he was a well-known Rugby football player, and in 1892 was a member of Bective Rangers First XV. In the year of the Phœnix Park murders Mr. Thompson served on the Special Reserve of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and in 1916 during the rebellion in Dublin he was included in the Dubin General Reserve, and played an active part in the defence of the city. He was a member of the Citizens' Committee of Trinity College and to the O.T.C. connected with the College he presented a sword and several cups in recognition of their help during the rising in 1916. He was one of the founders of the Kingstown Golf Club, and was a life member. He was also a prominent member of the Rotary Club, and served as a member on the Kingstown Lifeboat Committee.

Mr. Thompson's father originally came from Downpatrick, Co. Down, and his mother was a member of the Webster family, which is well known in Wexford. Mr. Thompson married in 1894 Miss Florence McCleane, who lived only a short time, and in 1896 he married Miss Emily Whitney, of Wordsley, England, who, with three sons and two daughters, survives him.

MR. WILLIAM EDWARD HAZLEY.

The death of Mr. William Edward Hazley, late of Blackrock, County Dublin, took place at his home in Toronto, Canada, on 4th January, after an attack of influenza, in his seventy-third year. Mr. Hazley was the eldest son of the late Mr. John Hazley, and had been for many years Postmaster of Blackrock, and a member of the Blackrock Town Commissioners. In 1882 he went to Canada and settled in Winnipeg, where he was a member of the Consolidated Stationery Company. About sixteen years ago, however, he left Winnipeg and went into partnership with the George Gregg Company of Toronto. When St. George's Anglican Church was built Mr. Hazley was one of its first organists and also one of its first members. He was also a prominent member of the Masonic Order. He is survived by his widow and one daughter. He was buried in the family plot in St. James's Cemetery, Winnipeg.

MR. SYLVESTER SMITH.

Mr. Sylvester Smith, well known in musical and Masonic circles throughout Ireland, died in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast, last night at an advanced age. In his youth his rich tenor voice attracted the attention of the management of the Carl Rosa Opera Company, who invited him to join that combination, but he preferred a business career. He was born in Nottingham, and over forty years ago came to Ireland as the representative of a firm of tea merchants.

Mr. Smith spent the rest of his life in this country, and devoted his leisure to music. In Belfast, which he made his headquarters, he was instrumental in the formation of an amateur operatic society, which produced with credit some of the more popular grand operas.

Business took him to all parts of the country, and wherever he went he was always ready to give his services in the cause of charity. He was Past Master of Lodge 88 of Belfast and P.K. of Chapter 88.

INFLUENZA IN BELFAST.

100 DEATHS LAST WEEK.

The influenza epidemic is still raging in Belfast, and whole families are affected in some districts.

There were more than 100 deaths in Belfast last week from influenza, and twenty-three more patients were admitted to the Belfast Infirmary since Saturday. Only the more serious cases are now being admitted to the institution. The others are visited, when desired, by the "flying squad" of nurses from the Red Cross Unit.

These are mostly V.A.D. nurses, who had experience in the war. They have volunteered for the work, and their valuable advice and assistance is much appreciated, especially in the poorer districts. In some cases whole families are in bed with influenza.

FUMIGATING LIBRARY BOOKS.

Further precautions against the spread of the disease are to be taken by the Public Health Department, under the direction of Dr. Barron, Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health. The Belfast Central Library and the branch library officials yesterday received instructions not to give out books to persons in whose homes there is influenza. Borrowers when returning books are now asked if there is influenza in their homes. In the event of an affirmative answer, the books which they hand in are put on one side to be disinfected.

Unfortunately, the weather in Belfast at present is particularly severe. It is damp and cold, with little sunshine, and yesterday a heavy fog hung over the city and district for the greater part of the day.

"I do not think that the decline has set in yet," said Dr. Barron in an interview. "If there were more sunshine I think there would be a marked change for the better, and the influenza would gradually disappear."

FOUR DEATHS IN ONE FAMILY.

One of the saddest cases in connection with the epidemic is that of four deaths in one family within ten days. Mr. James Jackson, a well-known Belfast fish merchant, died last Thursday, a few days after his brother, the Rev. Robert Jackson, minister of Stread Congregational Church. On Saturday Miss Mary Jackson, their sister, died also from influenza, and another sister, Miss Jennie Jackson, died on Sunday last from the same complaint. The four victims all passed away at their residence, 84 Limestone road, Belfast, and a fifth member of the family, another sister, is at present in hospital with the disease.

BELFAST HARBOUR TRAFFIC

LESS LINEN EXPORTED.

The statement of goods imported into and exported from the Port of Belfast during the past twelve months has been issued, and gives an indication of trade in Belfast and the North generally during that period.

Coal imports are one of the most important of industrial barometers, and in 1928 only 1,252,087 tons were imported, compared with 1,350,299 tons in the previous year.

Iron and steel plates, which are used extensively in shipbuilding, were imported to the extent of 54,719 tons, compared with 55,416 tons in 1927. There was an increase in the number of castings imported from 10,853 tons to 16,192 tons.

The manufactured tobacco exported was about the same as in the previous year—3,035 tons in 1928, as against 3,068 tons in 1927—while the unmanufactured tobacco imported was 2,945 tons, compared with 4,001 tons in 1927.

Linen exports amounted to 33,264 tons, or over 3,000 tons less than in 1927, when the figure was 37,454 tons. Potatoes exported declined from 134,573 tons in 1927 to 127,894 tons last year.

There was a big increase in cattle exports—109,842 last year, as against 88,108 in 1927. Butter exports declined from 2,224 tons to 1,588 tons; but the imports of butter increased from 2,202 tons to 2,223 tons. Pigs exported declined from 13,754 in 1927 to 5,910 in 1928; but pork exports increased from 1,808 to 3,270 tons. Fowl exports increased from 3,838 tons to 4,686 tons in 1928.

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY DINNER.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL PRESENT.

The annual dinner of the Royal Irish Academy was held in Jury's Hotel, Dublin, last night. The guests were received by Dr. R. A. S. Macalister, President of the Academy, and the Marquis MacSwiney of Mashanaglass.

Those present included the Governor-General, Dr. Macalister, Dr. Thurneysen, of the University of Bonn; Chief Justice Kennedy, the Dean of St. Patrick's (Dr. Lawlor), Professor Nolan, the Marquis MacSwiney, Professor Purser, Dr. Douglas Hyde, Dr. Best, Librarian, National Library; Dr. Bodkin, Mr. J. J. Buckley, Mr. M. R. Butler, Dr. W. F. Butler, President, Royal Society of Antiquaries; Mr. J. Doyle, Mr. J. Durack, Professor Henry, Major Loftus, Dr. Mahr, Custodian, Irish Antiquities, National Museum; Dr. George O'Brien, Dr. Praeger, Dr. Scharff, Mr. P. Simphill, Dr. L. B. Smyth, Dr. Solomons, Mr. Farrington, Resident Secretary, R.I.A., and Mr. J. W. Hinch.

GENERAL MEETING.

At the general meeting of the Royal Irish Academy at Academy House, 19 Dawson street, Dublin, yesterday, Dr. Macalister, President, was in the chair.

Papers were read by Mr. P. J. Nolan, M.Sc., Ph.D., and Cilian O Brolchain, M.Sc., on "Re-combination of Ions in Atmospheric Air. Part I.: Determination of the Decay Coefficient by Schweidler's Method," and by Mr. P. J. Nolan on "Re-combination of Ions in Atmospheric Air. Part II.: The Law of Re-combination between Ions and Nuclei."

GOVERNMENT TYPISTS.

Nov., 1928—Result announced. Our Successes:—Misses L. G. Derby (2nd), K. F. Leonard (5th), M. O'Loughlin (9th). 3 of 10 Vacancies.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Gardiner's Row, Dublin.—(Advt.)

CIVIL AVIATION IN IRELAND.

SIR ALAN COBHAM VISITS BELFAST.

ARRIVAL IN DUBLIN THIS EVENING.

Sir Alan Cobham arrived in Belfast yesterday to lecture upon his Empire flights, and was the guest of the Ulster Branch of the Overseas League at a special luncheon.

Replying to the toast of "Our Guest," Sir Alan Cobham laid stress upon the importance of Belfast as a centre in connection with the proposed National Flying Services. He said that he firmly believed that in Belfast they had a most magnificent site for an aerodrome at the harbour. Sir Sefton Brancker, when he saw it, agreed with him that it might make Belfast one of the finest air ports in the whole world.

"I do certainly look forward to the day," said Sir Alan, "when Belfast will have her direct flying boats to the other side."

During this summer he proposed to tour around the British Isles, including, of course, Ireland. He wanted to find a hundred or so towns to put down a hundred landing grounds. He believed that the first step towards promoting the spirit of aviation throughout the Empire was to create an interest in it right here at home. And they could not get a proper commercial development of aviation until every town in the British Isles had its own landing ground. (Hear hear.)

TWENTY-FIVE CENTRES WANTED.

During the day Sir Alan Cobham called upon the Lord Mayor, Sir William Coates, Bart., and also had an interview with Sir William Turner, D.L., the ex-Lord Mayor, whose interest in aviation is well known.

The famous airman explained that he was a director of National Flying Services, which was to be floated shortly. One of the schemes they had in view was that, if a town or body provided a flat piece of ground, leased it to the company and guaranteed a certain number of flying members, the new concern would guarantee to build the hangars and clubhouse, provide the flying machines, *personnel*, etc., and also have available a large number of machines for taxi work. Belfast would be one of twenty-five centres, he hoped, and it was their aim to have a hundred landing grounds.

Sir Alan lectured in the Grosvenor Hall last evening.

To-day he will be the guest of the Rotary Club at luncheon, and later in the afternoon he will leave for Dublin, and after a few days in the capital will visit Cork.

TO SPEAK AT TRINITY COLLEGE.

On Thursday evening at 8.15, a general meeting of the University Philosophical Society will be held. The chair will be taken by the President of the Society, the Rev. R. R. Hartford, B.A.

A paper will be read by Mr. D. B. W. Good, Sch., on "The Conquest of the Air." The speakers will include Mr. J. S. R. Cole, Sch. (Hon. Secretary); Mr. W. J. E. Jessop, M.Sc.; Sir R. W. Tate, K.B.E., F.T.C.D.; and Sir Alan Cobham, K.B.E., A.F.C. It is through the courtesy of the Royal Dublin Society, under whose auspices he is visiting Dublin, that Sir Alan Cobham will take part in the discussion. Admission to the meeting, which will be by ticket only, will be confined to students of Trinity College.

DUBLIN MOTOR CYCLIST KILLED.

COLLISION WITH RUNAWAY HORSE.

Coming into collision with a runaway horse attached to a coal dray, while riding a motor cycle combination along Harold's Cross road, Dublin, yesterday morning, John Russell, of 22 Golden lane, Dublin, was thrown to the ground, and received severe injuries to the head. He was removed in the Rathmines Fire Brigade ambulance to the Meath Hospital, when he died last night.

'BUS ACCIDENT IN A FOG.

PUBLIC-HOUSE PARTIALLY WRECKED.

A 'bus belonging to the Irish Omnibus Co., while travelling into Limerick on Sunday night in a heavy fog, ran into Mr. Halpin's licensed premises near Ballineety, about six miles from Limerick City.

Portion of the gable end of the premises was carried away.

The occupants of the house and the driver of the 'bus and his only passenger escaped injury.

The bonnet of the 'bus was badly damaged.

MOTOR CYCLE ACCIDENT.

While driving his motor cycle to Londonderry, Neil O'Donnell, manager of the Dungloe Co-Operative Stores, was thrown over the handlebars when rounding a corner near Churchill. He received severe injuries to the head and was admitted to the Letterkenny Hospital.

COUNTY CORK WOMAN'S DEATH IN CHICAGO.

EFFORTS TO TRACE RELATIVES.

News of the death of a woman, believed to be a native of Midleton, Co. Cork, is contained in a letter which has been received by Mr. Geany, postmaster, Midleton, from a Chicago firm, asking for his help in tracing her relatives.

In a report in a Chicago paper enclosed it was stated that deceased woman was fatally burned by a gas heater.

CONTINENTAL AND IRISH TRAVEL.

MATERIAL FOR COMPARISONS.

Mr. A. W. Hewett writes:—

"At last week's meeting of the Rotary Club I said that it was cheaper for tourists to go to Switzerland from London than to Ireland, which is a fact. . . . Take one of our largest and cheapest touring agencies—the Polytechnic Association. Their charge from London to Killarney, including accommodation in a house for six days, is £8 2s. 6d., and at an hotel about £1 more.

"Take another well-known agency (Lunn's) for a tour to Switzerland, say Montreux or Cloreas, on the beautiful lake of Geneva, a distance of 629½ miles, or to Zermatt, a distance of 730 miles each way. The charge, including hotel and all conveyance to and from hotel, is £7 16s. 0d. Or take Heyst, the fashionable Belgian bathing resort. The cost from London, including a week's hotel and all taxes, gratuities and conveyance to and from station, one day's excursion to the grand old town of Bruges, with excursion to Zeebrugge, is only five guineas, or seven guineas for a fortnight. I said nothing about railway fares. I know the railways are doing all they possibly can in this direction."

DIPHTHERIA CASES IN DUBLIN.

In view of the alarming rumours which have been circulated for some days past as to an outbreak of diphtheria in Dublin, an *Irish Times* representative yesterday asked Dr. Russell, Medical Officer of Health for the City of Dublin, for a statement on the subject.

His reply was that the rumours were absolutely false. The number of cases of diphtheria reported last week in Dublin was 14, the same number as was reported for the corresponding week in 1928. Last week's figure was actually less than the figure for the previous week, which was 17.

TRIM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Commissioner T. L. Forde, who has been administering the affairs of the Trim Urban District Council for the past three years, has been informed by the Free State Local Government Department that in accordance with Section 72 (5) of the Local Government Act, 1925, the election of the Urban District Council for the Urban District of Trim must take place not later than next July. The election will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Local Election Order, 1928.

Happy!
.. as the day is long
mummy plays with me even on washday,
thanks to
Rinso
The World's Great Labour Saver
R.S. HUDSON LTD. LIVERPOOL. WEST BROMWICH & LONDON

BROADCASTING.

TO-DAY

DUBLIN (2RN)—411 Metres.

1.30-2.0 p.m.—Weather Forecast and Gramophone Record Recital. 2.0-2.30—Relay President Cosgrave's Speech Opening Ideal Homes Exhibition, followed by statement by the Exhibition Organiser. 6.0—Gramophone Concert. 6.15—Gaelic Talk by Rev. Father Young, Miss Mary Morrell, F. and M. Cormick. 7.0—Gramophone Concert. 7.30—Leigheacht Ghaedhilge — Cormac Breathnach. "Domhnall O Connaill." 7.45—Spanish—Dr. W. Starkie. 8.0—Mary Sheridan, Hubert Maguire, Margery Aherne: "Cinderella, 1929." 8.15—Opera, "Maria." Lady Henrietta, Raymonde Andy; Nancy, Joan Burke; Lionel, H. O'Dempsey; Plunkett, Herbert Cameron; Sir Tristan, J. Bevan; Sheriff P. L. McCann. Station Orchestra and Opera Chorus. Conductor—Mr. Vincent O'Brien. 10.30—Weather Forecast and close down.

BELFAST (2BE)—302.7 Metres (991 Kc.).

2.30—London Programme relayed from Daventry. 4.30—Ernie Mason and his Grand Central Band. 5.0—Philip Whiteway (violin). 5.15—The Children's Hour. 6.0—London Programme. 7.0—E. Norman, Hay: "Music in Ulster." 7.15—London. 7.45—Dorothy Helmrich (contralto), Orchestra. 9.0—S.B. from London. 9.40—The Whiteway String Quartet. 10.40-12.0—S.B. from London.

LONDON (2LO)—358 Metres (838 Kc.) **and DAVENTRY (5XX)—1,562.5 Metres** (192 Kc.).

10.15 a.m.—The Daily Service. 10.30—Time Signal (Greenwich). Weather Forecast. 10.45—"Recipes: Some unusual Scones and Tea-cakes." 11.0—Gramaphone Records. 12.0—A Concert. 1.0-2.0—Alphonse du Clos and his Orchestra. 2.30—Broadcast to Schools. 4.30—Louis Levy's Orchestra. 5.15—The Children's Hour. 6.0—Poetry Reading. 6.15—Time Signal (Greenwich), Weather Forecast. 6.45—The Foundations of Music: Beethoven's Pianoforte Sonatas. 7.0—Topical Talk. 7.25—Professor W. E. Turner: "Glass in Modern Civilisation—II., What Modern Civilisation Owes to Glass." 7.45—Concert (Snapshots from Abroad). 9.0—Weather Forecast. 9.15—Sir Walford Davies: "Music and the Ordinary Listener." 9.40—"Wife to a Famous Man" (G. Martinez Sierra). 10.40—Dance Music.

DAVENTRY EXPERIMENTAL (5GB)—482.3 Metres (622 Kc.).

3.0—Paul Moulder's Rivoli Theatre Orchestra. 4.0—An Orchestral Programme. 5.30—The Children's Hour. 6.15—Time Signal (Greenwich), Weather Forecast. 6.30—The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, etc. 8.0—"You're Through," a Radiophonic Revue. 8.45—Dora Maughan and Walter Fehl, in songs and surprises. 9.0—A Request Hour. 10.0—Weather Forecast. 10.15-11.15—Symphonic Music by Edward German.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE IN DUBLIN.

STATISTICS OF YEAR'S WORK.

The work done for the benefit of seamen at the Dublin Seamen's Institute (Missions to Seamen), at 12-14 Eden quay, Dublin, is indicated by the figures presented in the report on last year's work, as submitted by the Lay Reader, Mr. E. Leathley, at the last meeting of the Committee.

The statistics are as follow:—Number of visits paid by seamen to the Institute, 6,418; attendances at entertainments, 1,422; visits to ships, 1,466; hospital visits, 32; beds occupied, 2,595; letters received for seamen, 796; letters written by seamen, 1,259; free meals given to destitute seamen, 600; free beds given to destitute seamen, 194.

The Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. W. M. Carte, presented a statement of accounts, which showed an increased income, but explained that the expenditure still exceeds the normal income by about £150, although all expenses have been reduced to a minimum. In order to put the Institute on a sound financial basis it would be necessary to obtain many new subscribers.

THE METHODIST CHURCH.

Before the passing of the Acts of Parliament which extend the term of a minister's appointment from three years to a possible five years, a number of the circuits in Belfast, which expected to lose their present ministers at the approaching Conference in June next, had made provisional arrangements with other ministers to take their places. These arrangements, with the consent of all concerned in them, have now been set aside in a number of cases. The Rev. J. McCaffrey is to rem

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK,
THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.
THE THEATRE ROYAL DRURY LANE PRODUCTION,
THE DESERT SONG,
THE DESERT SONG,
THE DESERT SONG,
ANOTHER GREAT MUSICAL SUCCESS.
ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PRODUCTIONS EVER STAGED.
BRILLIANT CAST.
WONDERFUL CHORUS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 2.30.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
7 O'CLOCK. TWICE NIGHTLY. 9 O'CLOCK.
GIGANTIC VARIETY ATTRACTION,
GERTIE GITANA,
THE STAR THAT NEVER FAILS TO SHINE.
SCOTCH KELLY
And the
BOUNCING DILLONS, etc., etc.
Box Office 11–4.30. 'Phone 3208.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT and the FOLLOWING NIGHTS IN THE WEEK, at 8 P.M.
MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 2.30.
"THE BLIND WOLF,"
By T. C. MURRAY.
Booking at the Theatre, 10.30 to 6 and 8 to 9.
NEXT WEEK:
"THE JACKDAW" and "THE CRUSADERS."

METROPOLE.
CONTINUOUS ..... 2.0 to 10.30 p.m.
LILI DAMITA
IN
"THE BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL."
A STORY OF STRONG DRAMATIC INTEREST.
DAILY at 2.0, 4.20, 6.40 and 9.0 p.m.

NINE ARTS BALL
(FANCY DRESS),
IN THE METROPOLE BALLROOM,
ON FRIDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, (Friday Week).
DANCING—9-4. ROGERS-MAY BAND.
6-Course Supper and All-Night Buffet.
Tickets—£1 1/—to be had at Pigott's, and at 3 Upper Fitzwilliam street. Cabaret Tables (on which supper will be served in the Ballroom) can be booked at 3 Upper Fitzwilliam street.

GRAFTON.
ALICE JOYCE and JEAN HERSHOLT,
In
"13 WASHINGTON SQUARE."
DAILY, at 2.0, 4.30, 6.50, 9.20.
MADAME VAN AALST and her Lyricals,
Introducing
LES PICARDIES,
THE MELODY MAKERS,
At 4.0 and 8.0.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.
TWO LECTURES BY
SIR ALAN COBHAM
ON
"ADVENTURES ON EMPIRE FLIGHTS,"
Illustrated by Many Unique Lantern Slides and Films,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, THE 1st FEBRUARY,
At 4 p.m. and 8.15 p.m.,
IN THE MEMBERS' HALL, BALLSBRIDGE.
This Visit and Lectures have been exclusively arranged by the Royal Dublin Society, and will not be repeated in Dublin or district in the near future.
ADMISSION, 4/-.
Members have the privilege of Free Admission and of obtaining Tickets for Friends at HALF PRICE.

ROYAL HIBERNIAN RESTAURANT,
DAWSON STREET.
SPECIAL THEATRE DINNER
FROM 6 p.m.
'PHONE—387.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OF INTEREST TO LADIES.

SPECIAL HEALTH LECTURES
Will be given in
THE CAFE, 7 LEINSTER STREET, DUBLIN,
TO-DAY (TUESDAY)
AND TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),
29th and 30th JANUARY,
At 3 p.m. promptly,
By MARY STUART GLASSFORD
(Of London and Toronto).
Personal Interviews arranged by The Viavi Co., 16-17 Lower Sackville street.

RATHGAR PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH RECREATION ASSOCIATION.
TO-NIGHT, IN THE LECTURE HALL, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
LECTURE,
"DICKENS AND HIS WORKS,"
By W. H. Ebbs, Esq.
ADMISSION FREE. Visitors Invited.
LANTERN ILLUSTRATIONS.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.
ORGAN RECITALS
BY
Dr. GEORGE H. P. HEWSON,
ON
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), AT 4.45,
AND
THURSDAY NEXT AT 8.
OFFERINGS FOR CHOIR FUND.
'Buses from College Green pass the Cathedral.

DREADNOUGHT SYSTEM OF DRESSCUTTING
(Invented by F. E. Wright).
MISS FELL, of SOUTHPORT,
WILL GIVE FREE, To LADIES ONLY,
On WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30th,
At 3 and 7.30 p.m.,
In the ENGINEERS' HALL, 35 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.
TOWN HALL, DALKEY, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4th, at 3 p.m.;
TOWN HALL, KINGSTOWN, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4th, at 7.30 p.m.
An Interesting and Instructive Demonstration on DRESSES, AND HOW TO MAKE THEM.
Showing how every lady can be quickly taught Dress-cutting and Tailoring, always achieving success and satisfaction absolutely without fitting, waste or worry. The original system, the most up-to-date system. Fully-trained Teachers. Classes will be formed for the Spring Term. Prospectus and all information will be given at the Lecture. Teacher—MISS HALFPENNY.

BRITISH-ISRAEL WORLD FEDERATION.
SOUTH IRISH BRANCH—20 LINCOLN PLACE.
BOOK DEPOT AND LENDING LIBRARY
Open Daily 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., Saturdays excepted.
Classes at The Bonne Bouche, Dawson street, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, at 8 p.m.

COMHALTAS UM EITIUN DO CONDAE BAILE ATHA CLIATH
(Tuberculosis Management Committee for County Dublin).

NOTICE PUBLISHING TIME AND PLACE OF AUDIT.

Notice is hereby given that the Audit of the Accounts of the above-named Committee for the years ended 31st day of March, 1927, and the 31st day of March, 1928, will be opened at the Boardroom of the Committee, 15 Parnell square, Dublin, by Mr. JOHN HEALY, Local Government Auditor, on the 5th day of February, 1929, at the hour of 11 o'clock, when and where objections to any matter contained in the said several Accounts will be heard. The Accounts will be open during office hours to the inspection of all persons interested for seven days before the Audit.
Dated the 23th January, 1929.
A. KEOGH NOLAN,
Secretary to Committee.
K.A.A.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COIMISIUN TALMHAN NA hEIREANN.
(IRISH LAND COMMISSION).
CONCRETE BLOCK PLANT FOR SALE.
The Irish Land Commission invite Tenders for the purchase of a Dry-Lock Concrete Block-making Machine, complete, with 100 feet of portable rails and one lorry, all in good order. Three men can turn out 200 blocks per day. The plant may be seen at Cashland Store, Tulsk, County Roscommon. Detailed list of parts can be had on application to the Secretary, Irish Land Commission, Upper Merrion street, Dublin, by whom Tenders will be received up to 13th February, 1929. The Land Commission will not be bound to accept the highest or any Tender.
17/A.1658. W.H.Co.

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PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF
ODALI CARENO,
THE FAMOUS INTERNATIONAL VOCALIST,
RAIE DA COSTA,
ALEX. PICCAD TROUPE,
Sandy Rowan, Frank and Betty Boston, Harry Hemsley, Stan Annison and Evelyn Major. Three Rogues.
KARL KREMO FAMILY.

INTERNATIONAL CELEBRITY SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.
Founder and Sole Director,
MR LIONEL POWELL, LONDON.
THEATRE ROYAL, DUBLIN,
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, at 3.
McCORMACK,
McCORMACK,
SUPPORTED BY
LAURI KENNEDY,
THE CELEBRATED 'CELLIST.
At the Piano—EDWIN SCHNEIDER.
Stage Seats, 5/9.
J. H. HAMILTON, Theatre Royal, Dublin. Telephone, 3537.
Pool's A.A.

McCORMACK,
LAURI KENNEDY,
Record EXCLUSIVELY for
"HIS MASTER'S VOICE,"
The World's Greatest Entertainer.
HEAR THE RECORDS AT YOUR DEALERS.

PAVILION, DUN LAOGHAIRE. Continuous from 3.30.
LAST DAY of "SADIE THOMPSON."
By W. Somerset Maugham. At 4, 6.15, and 8.40.
GLORIA SWANSON, with LIONEL BARRYMORE, in her greatest acting role
Commencing To-morrow, "DAWN."
FOR 4 DAYS ONLY.
FREE PARKING IN GROUNDS FOR 50 CARS.

CAPITOL.
TO-DAY ..... TO-DAY.
GALA PREMIERE.
"WINGS,"
3 COMPLETE AND DISTINCT PERFORMANCES.
AT 2.30, 5.30 AND 8.30.
THE GREATEST SENSATION OF THE AGE.
"WINGS."
With
CLARA BOW, CHARLES ROGERS,
RICHARD ARLEN, GARY COOPER.
"WINGS"
THE WONDER EPIC OF THE AIR.
SHOWING at 3 o'c., 6 o'c., and 9 o'c.
PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO NOTE THAT THE THEATRE IS CLEARED AFTER EACH PERFORMANCE.

'Phone: 5290/1/2. PLAZA. And Book Your Tables.
MATINEE DANCE EVERY AFTERNOON,
3.30-6 P.M.
ADMISSION 1/-. (SATURDAY, 1/6.)
TO-NIGHT, HICKEY & CO. STAFF DANCE, 8 p.m. to 2 a.m. Admission 5/-.
Wednesday, 30th Jan.: IRISH NURSES' ASSOCIATION DANCE, 8.30 p.m. to 2 a.m. Admission 7/6.
Friday, 1st February: CLONGOWES UNION DANCE, 9 p.m. to 3 a.m. Tickets: Single, £1 1s. 0d.; Double, 35/-, to include Supper and Running Buffet.

CLONGOWES UNION DANCE
AT
PLAZA BALLROOM,
FRIDAY NEXT, 1st FEBRUARY.
Ticket—Single, 21/-; Double, 35/—from Hon. Sec., E. C. G. Mulhern, 55 Ailesbury road.
—PLEASE BOOK TABLES AT THE PLAZA.—

CONTRACTS.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DUBLIN.
TO ROAD CONTRACTORS.

The Commissioners of the County Borough of Dublin invite Tenders for the laying of 4,100 yards super, approximately, of Mastic Asphalt in Lower Baggot street.
Specification and Form of Tender may be obtained at the Office of the City Treasurer, Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward street, Dublin, on lodgment of the sum of 5s. 0d., not returnable. Tenders, endorsed on cover: "Tender for Mastic Asphalt, Lower Baggot street," are to be addressed to the Town Clerk, City Hall, Dublin, and delivered not later than 12 noon on the 12th February, 1929.
GERALD J. SHERLOCK, Town Clerk.
City Hall, Dublin, 26th January, 1929.

EDUCATION.

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD, R.A.M., and R.C.M., for Local Examinations in Music. Patron: His Majesty the King. President: H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G. Dublin Centre. Local Centre Examinations (Syllabus A). March-April and November-December. Entries close February 6th (or, with extra fee, February 14th). "School" Examinations (Syllabus B), March-April, June-July, and October-November. Entries close January 30th (or, with extra fee, February 7th). Preliminary and Alternative "School" Examinations are also offered by arrangement with the Incorporated Society of Musicians. Syllabuses A and B and Alternative and Elocution Syllabuses obtainable post-free from the Secretary, 14 and 15 Bedford square, London, W.C.1.

COALS.

WALLACE BROS., LTD.
PRESENT PRICES,

	Ton.	
BEST ORRELL	44/-	LESS SPECIAL DISCOUNT 2/- PER TON CASH WITH ORDER.
BEST WIGAN	42/-	
BEST KITCHEN	40/-	
KITCHEN COAL	38/-	
JEWEL COAL	36/-	

Small extra charges on deliveries outside old city boundary and on quantities of less than one ton.
All coals screened and free from slack.
STEAM COALS, COKE, STOVE ANTHRACITE.
23 WESTMORELAND STREET.
Telephone 3000, Dublin.

HOUSEHOLD BRUSHES AND IRONMONGERY.
MAGUIRE & GATCHELL, LTD.,
DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Law Courts—The Castle, 11 a.m.
Circuit Court—Green street, 11 a.m.
Rathgar Presbyterian Church—Lecture, 8 p.m.
Students' Union Dance—School of Art, 7.30 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre—"The Desert Song."
Theatre Royal—Varieties.
Abbey Theatre—"The Blind Wolf."
Olympia Theatre—Varieties.
Capitol—"Wings."
Grafton Picture House—"13 Washington Square."
Metropole Cinema—"The Butterfly on the Wheel."
Pavilion, Dun Laoghaire—"Sadie Thompson."
Plaza—Hickey and Co.'s Staff Dance.

THE KING WILLIAM STATUE.

Yesterday workmen were demolishing the pedestal of the King William Statue in College Green, Dublin, and carting away the large cut stones of which it is composed.
In a few days there will not be a trace of the statue which occupied a commanding position in one of the city's finest streets since the year 1701.

The Irish Times.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1920.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

The Cunard liner Anconia, owing to heavy weather, omitted the Queenstown call yesterday, and went on to Liverpool with a large quantity of mails which should have been disembarked at the Irish port.—(Page 7.)

The Rev. P. J. Carney, a County Mayo priest, now resident in Missouri, is reported to have stated on his return to America after a visit to his native country that, instead of Irish, school children should be learning something that would help them to earn a decent living outside Ireland.—(Page 10.)

The electors' lists for every county and county borough in the Free State will be published to-day.—(Page 8.)

There were more than 100 deaths in Belfast last week from influenza, including four members of one family.—(Page 5.)

Sir Alan Cobham visited Belfast yesterday in connection with the development of civil aviation in Ireland. He will arrive in Dublin this evening.—(Page 5.)

The first session of the Church of Ireland Conference of Youth was held in private in the Metropolitan Hall, Dublin, last night.—(Page 7.)

The exports of linen from Belfast last year were 3,000 tons less than in the previous year, but there was a large increase in the number of cattle exported.—(Page 5.)

A number of T.D.'s from the beet-growing districts, representing virtually all parties in Dail Eireann, yesterday signed a resolution stating that the dispute between the beet-growers and the sugar factory demanded the intervention of the Government.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

A number of vessels were in collision in the Mersey and the English Channel yesterday during a dense fog. No person was injured.—(Page 7.)

An outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease was discovered yesterday on a farm near Stowe, Northamptonshire.—(Page 7.)

The House of Commons last night in committee disposed of Clauses 80 to 85 of the Local Government Bill.—(Page 8.)

The Prince of Wales begins his tour of the distressed mining areas in the North of England to-day.—(Page 7.)

June, the musical comedy actress, is to marry Lord Inverclyde in March and retire from the stage.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD.

A bonus of £2,800,000 is to be distributed among the employés of the General Motors Company.—(Page 7.)

Convalescing after his serious illness, Marshal Foch has sent a message of appreciation of the many letters and telegrams of sympathy received from Ireland.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

Nottingham Race Meeting, fixed for yesterday and to-day, has been abandoned on account of frost and snow.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL.

Mr. Martin F. Mahony, who presided at the meeting of the Hibernian Bank yesterday, said their earning power had been well maintained. During the current six months they would get their quota of £439,000 of the consolidated bank note issue. They would thus become a bank of issue, a privilege calculated to prove of material advantage to the bank.—(Page 11.)

London Stock Markets were generally firm. There was renewed activity in Rhodesian Coppers.—(Page 11.)

Easy conditions ruled in Lombard street, and overnight loans went on at 3½ to 4 per cent., with lower rates at the close. Discount rates were firm on fears of further gold exports.—(Page 10.)

Dublin Market was irregular. Free State Funds were good and Margarines strong. Guinness were weaker.—(Page 11.)

France and Alsace.

When the French Chamber meets to-day the situation in Alsace probably will be the subject of an important debate. M. Poincaré and his colleagues are anxious about Alsace. During the last few years discontent has been increasing in the famous province, and the agitation for autonomy in one shape or another has grown so rapidly that virtually every Alsatian now is a "Home Ruler." The movement may be said to spring from the same sources that produced the demand for self-government in Croatia. When the Allies won the war the people of Alsace, as well as those of Lorraine, welcomed the return of the French with open arms. For more than forty years they had lived under the iron rule of the German Empire. They had grown to hate the military despotism of Prussia, and they believed that their restoration to France would bring them a measure of personal freedom which they never had enjoyed during their period of enforced exile. At first all went well. The French authorities strove to make a good impression, and, while the rest of France was forced to submit to stringent food-rationing, Alsace and Lorraine obtained ample supplies of everything. The President of the Republic, who at that time was M. Poincaré, went in person to Strassburg, where he was received with much enthusiasm; and when the inhabitants were assured that they would retain all their existing privileges, with the added advantages of French citizenship, they rejoiced exceedingly. A new era had opened for Alsace.

Under German rule Alsace and Lorraine constituted a *Reichsland*, and were subject to the authority of a governor and a provincial council. The old German system of administration was rather cumbersome, but it was very thorough and, on the whole, it worked well. Taxes were kept fairly low, public services were efficient, and the system of education was excellent. When France recovered Alsace the native institutions of the province were left untouched for some time. The French Government realised that hasty changes would be unwise, and during the first few years after the war the province maintained a measure of local autonomy. France's system of local government, however, is directly opposite to that of Germany, inasmuch as everything tends to be centralised in Paris; and gradually Alsace was drawn into the bureaucratic net. One by one its provincial privileges disappeared, and the crowning mistake was made when, under the Herriot *régime*, an attack was made on the Alsatian schools. Under German rule the schools in Alsace gave religious instruction. There never was any interference with religion, and Protestants as well as Roman Catholics—who constitute the bulk of the Alsatian population—regarded the teaching of religion in the schools as part of their birthright. M. Herriot announced that Alsace, like the rest of France, must accept the laicity laws, with the result that there was an immediate uproar. Fortunately, this threat has not yet been put into force, because M. Poincaré is wiser than M. Herriot; but the Alsatians are afraid that the next Government may be anti-clerical, and they are clamouring for autonomy.

Religion and language are the principal factors in Alsace's desire for self-government. Racially the people are more German than French. Their songs are German; their lives have been influenced strongly by German culture, and there is an enormous difference between them and the inhabitants of the neighbouring province of Lorraine, which is almost entirely French. Naturally, there are extremists in Alsace who desire complete separation from France; but the great majority of the Alsatians would be quite content with a measure of local "home rule." The separatist movement has been magnified out of all proportion by the harshness with which its leaders have been treated by the French. Converts have been made to the extremists' policy in this way, and the Colmar affair was very unfortunate. The situation in Croatia affords almost an exact parallel. The Croats have no desire to be separated from the Kingdom of Yugo-Slavia, but they demand "home rule." Croatia was freed from the Austrian yoke by the Serbs, just as Alsace was freed from German rule by the French. Croats and Alsatians alike are sturdy folk, proud of their native traditions. Austria and Germany learnt many years ago that they could not be bullied into subservience, and France would be as foolish as Yugo-Slavia to ignore completely the demand for autonomy. A policy of repression would play directly into Germany's hands, whereas sympathetic consideration of legitimate claims would deprive the agitators of their most powerful weapons.

Idle Boys.

In his address to the Dublin Rotary Club yesterday, the Reverend T. F. Ryan, S.J., discussed what really is the gravest aspect of the excessive unemployment of to-day. Skilled workers and labourers may fall out of work to their own great unhappiness and their families' misery; but, sooner or later, if they be respectable men, they are likely to find a fresh opening for their services. Grim as their case may be, it finds its solution in patience. On the other hand, the ranks of unemployment are being recruited year by year by another class—that of young people who never have been employed and, therefore, never have acquired the habits of industry. Father Ryan rightly described the unfortunate state of these young people as demoralising. Up to the end of a child's fourteenth year attendance at school is compulsory. Every year thousands of boys and girls leave school at the age of fourteen. More than half of these never have reached the sixth standard; a considerable proportion is virtually illiterate. By the Free State School Attendance Act of 1926 it is intended that children leaving school shall be watched for a certain period. Hitherto, however, the provisions of the Act have not come fully into operation, and thus it is impossible to obtain accurate statistics concerning the number of young people for whom release from school has meant merely admission to idling groups of "corner boys." A State that would have a content and industrious people ought to ensure that every boy and girl shall begin life with hope and encompassed by every possible stimulus to ambition. The youth who goes from school direct to some humble beginning in commerce or industry, in the transport services or in employment on the land, if he bends his young energies cheerfully to his occupation, promises to do well. On the other hand, the youth who finds employment only when he has wasted months or years in the streets goes to that employment without zest, and the feckless habits that he has acquired render him an unsatisfactory worker. It is true, indeed, that the State cannot conjure employment into being for all the thousands of young people who are released annually from school; but, as Father Ryan said, it can retain those children longer in the school-room. It can make sure that when the young people do come to leave school they shall be better prepared for the work of the world. In Ireland to-day multitudes are idle; yet the employer who needs a capable carpenter, a labourer who can dig up a garden within economic time, or a clerk who can write a grammatical and intelligent letter, is at a loss to discover such an employé. The difficulty of finding a domestic servant who knows her business is notorious. Unemployment grows upon its own products. The State must act with sternness if the rising generation is to be saved. Parents must be compelled to keep their children at school until they can read and write the English language decently and have learned the rudiments of a trade; and the pampering of wilful idlers with doles, relief and unearned pensions must cease.

A Burglar's Mind.

The *mens æqua in arduis* surely must be conceded to one who, having been a burglar's victim, addresses himself to a calm study of that burglar's psychology. Such a one is Sir Arthur Evans, the famous archæologist, who, by his excavations at prehistoric Knossos, has unveiled to modern eyes the culture of the Minoan age. He has acquired, and cherishes in his house near Oxford, a large collection of ancient coins. A few nights ago a burglar (still uncaptured) broke into the house, rifled Sir Arthur Evans's collection, and escaped in a motor car. Thereupon Sir Arthur wrote a letter to *The Times*—not (as we might have expected) railing at the police, but examining the burglar's conduct from a psychological point of view. His losses he dismisses in a sentence: his real trouble is the inconsistencies of his visitor's technique. On the one hand, the burglar made his entry with professional skill and took due precautions for his "get away." He was not unmindful of the danger of finger-prints; for he had left a silk stocking on the knob of an inner door. On the other hand, when he found himself in the house he showed an astonishing carelessness. He did not touch a gold Mycenæan mask which was exposed on a writing table. He neglected an open cabinet which contained some irreplaceable treasures, but smashed a locked cabinet and seized a large number of bronze and copper coins that could have "almost less than no value for him." Finally, the burglar's bag had a hole, through which, in his escape from the grounds, coins trickled "as if he had been leading a paper-chase." Sir Arthur Evans has no theory: he does not even suggest that Zeus, or some other god of the ancient coinage, took away the burglar's brains. His letter has reminded Mr. A. B. Vaisey, K.C., of an aged don at Cambridge, in whose desk, after his death, was found a packet of ten sovereigns, with the label, "For a thief." This don had a liking for logical dilemmas. It is supposed that he had hoped that his parcel would be stolen, and that the law would be confronted with the question: Does a prosecution lie for the theft of that to which the accused, *qua* thief, has an apparent right?

Protection for Art.

High protection has made many millionaires in the United States, and American artists are impatient of their exclusion from its benefits. Their Professional League has asked the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives to remove contemporary works of foreign art from the list of free imports. Such works are defined as those which have been produced since the first year of the present century. The League bases its petition on the advantages which European artists enjoy in costs of materials and of living. It alleges that these costs are cheaper by 100 to 1,000 *per cent.* in European countries than in the United States. American art dealers declare that they cannot afford to sell the works of American artists, and the League explains their difficulty. Dealers can buy pictures in Europe for a small figure, and can sell them in America at a profit of 500, and even 1,000, *per cent.* On the other hand, their profits from the sale of works by American artists range between 25 and 33⅓ *per cent.* The Ways and Means Committee will discuss the free list at the end of next month, and, if the artists win their case, a deep gloom will reign in the studios of London, Rome and Paris. Perhaps, the Free State's artists will take a leaf from their American colleagues' book, and will invite the Tariff Commission to recommend a substantial duty on imported pictures. Such a duty would bring little grist to Mr. Blythe's mill, but, no doubt, the idea of protection for Irish art would appeal to his patriotism. Compulsion in the citizen's choice of pictures would be wholly in keeping with the principle of the Censorship Bill.

ABBEY THEATRE.

"THE BLIND WOLF."

Mr. T. C. Murray's three-act play "The Blind Wolf" was given again at the Abbey Theatre last night. The part of Peter Karavoe, the Hungarian peasant, crazed from privation and grief, was impressively acted by Michael J. Dolan. Marina, his wife, is Eileen Crowe. May Craig gave a fine performance of the part of Elizabeth, wife of Franz, the old couple's son, who comes back after many years to a family who, one and all, fail to recognise him, with disastrous results. Little Ilma, the grand-daughter, is Kitty Curling; Sandor Tompa, P. J. Carolan; Christina, his wife, Maureen Delany; Gregory Berzsenyi, J. Stephenson; and the Serving Boy is Arthur Shields.

THEATRE ROYAL.

A VARIED PROGRAMME.

The "star turn" at the Theatre Royal, Dublin, this week is Odali Careno, whose delightful voice moved the audience to enthusiasm last night, and gave promise that she will be received with no less fervour during the remainder of the week. She is a rarely gifted artist, and her style and easy manner are very appealing. Among her numbers were an aria from "Mignon," a serenade by Gounod, "For you alone," by Gech, and "Little Star," in Spanish. She was ably assisted by her accompanist, Edward Vidal. The famous parlophone artist, Raie da Costa, proved her talent as a pianiste. She played a varied selection, which was thoroughly enjoyed, and she was warmly applauded.

Harry Hemsley gives a very amusing ventriloquial interlude, in which he wittily mimics children. Sandy Rowan, a Scottish humorist, assisted by Jean Gard——, contributes amusing stories and dialogue. The Three Rogues, in a sketch called "Nautical Nonsense," are clever acrobats and dancers. The Alex. Piccad Troupe of six gives a laughable pantomime act, as the Burglars of New York. Frank and Betty Boston are expert club jugglers. Stan Annison and Evelyn Major are sure laughter-getters in their comedy act, and the Kremo Family are a splendid team of acrobatic and Risley performers.

THE KELLOGG PACT.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND RATIFICATION.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, in the House of Commons yesterday, told Commander Kenworthy that the Kellogg Pact had been discussed by both Houses, and the opinion in favour of ratification was so unanimous that the Government considered further discussion unnecessary. He added:—"The Government in the United Kingdom, therefore, propose to deposit their ratification as soon as the Governments in the Dominions are in a position to act. There are no British reservations, as there are no American reservations."

VACANT RECTORSHIP OF ST. THOMAS'S PARISH.

NOMINATORS' FURTHER ADJOURNMENT.

The Board of Nomination for the Parish of St. Thomas, Diocese of Dublin, met yesterday at the Diocesan Offices, 43 Kildare street, Dublin, and adjourned to Monday next, 4th February.

SHAKESPEARE MEMORIAL THEATRE.

REBUILDING TO BE BEGUN.

The contract for the rebuilding of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre at Stratford-on-Avon has been divided into two parts—foundations and superstructure—and a tender submitted by Messrs. Holliday and Greenwood, Ltd., of Battersea, London, for the foundations has been accepted.
This portion of the work is to be begun at once.

ANTIQUARIES OF IRELAND.

The annual general meeting of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland will be held at 63 Merrion square, Dublin, to-night. Dr. W. F. Butler, M.R.I.A., will give his presidential address. Visitors will be admitted on the introduction of a member.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Queen has been joined at Buckingham Palace by Princess Mary, who will spend several days at the Palace, but is expected to return to Yorkshire at the end of this week.

The Prince of Wales left York House, St. James's, yesterday for the North of England, and will make an extensive tour through the distressed mining areas of Durham and Northumberland. His Royal Highness, whose farm, Lenton Grove, is situated near Nottingham, has been elected President of the Notts Agricultural Society, and has promised to attend the annual show, which will be held in May.

The Duke and Duchess of York, who spent the week's end quietly at Naseby Hall, Northamptonshire, returned to London yesterday. The Duchess has several engagements in London this week, but it is expected that Their Royal Highnesses will return to the country next Saturday.

The first Court ball of this season was given by the King and Queen of the Belgians at the Palais Royal, Brussels, last Saturday night. Nearly two thousand guests were present, and the ball was opened by Princess Marie José, whose partner was the British Ambassador, Earl Granville, and by Prince Charles, who danced with Madame Herbette, wife of the French Ambassador.

The Marchioness of Lansdowne, who has been making a short stay in Paris, returned to London yesterday. The Marquis of Londonderry returned to Londonderry House yesterday from the North of England. The Marquis and Marchioness of Zetland have arrived at Bath from Aske, Yorkshire. The Marquis of Donegall, who went to Switzerland for the winter sports, has returned to London, and has joined his mother, the Marchioness of Donegall, at Warren Cottage, Kingston Hill. The Earl and Countess of Bessborough returned to London yesterday from Stansted Park.

The Marchioness of Linlithgow will act as hostess at the "Lion" ball, which is being arranged by the British Empire Union for Tuesday, February 5th, at the May Fair Hotel. The special feature will be the pageant, "The Flowers of the Empire," which will be presented by Miss Diana York as the Rose of England, Mrs. McCorquodale as Scotland, Lady Rosamund Gibbs (Ireland), Miss Neaves (Wales), the Countess Clancarty (Channel Islands), the Hon. Mrs. J. Pease (Australia), Miss Harvey (New Zealand), Viscountess Dunedin (India), the Marchioness of Queensberry (Egypt), Miss Balfour (Canada), Miss Ford Coates (South Africa), Mrs. McGrath (Aden), Miss Rowan Hamilton (Nyasaland), Miss Wilton (Gibraltar), Miss Henn-Collins (Malta) and the Misses Rothenstein (Ceylon and Cyprus).

Mr. Francis Gribble presided at the dinner given last night by the Authors' Club, Whitehall Court, Westminster, in honour of Mr. Philip Guedalla, who recently delivered the Lady Ardilaun French lectures at Alexandra College, Dublin.

Lord and Lady Melchett left London yesterday for the South of France. Lady Ludlow is on her way to the Riviera. Sir Gilbert Clayton, High Commissioner designate for Iraq, and Lady Clayton will leave London to-morrow for Constantinople, *en route* for Bagdad.

The new Spring Tailormade Models have just arrived at Switzer's Costume Gallery, and Copies are being made to order at moderate prices.
Last days of Sale.—W. Holmes and Co., 69, 70, 71 Sth. Great George's street.
Correct Time. Chancellor's celebrated Watches and Clocks.
We are copying our new models at very tempting prices just now.—Slyne and Co., Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS BY ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Arrivals—G. Fletcher, Lady Hemphill, Mr. and Mrs. Mallins, Captain R. MacGovern, Miss S. Firth, T. K. Mallen, Mrs. L. K. Bolster, George Wilson, William Williams, J. H. Jones, Alex. McAllister, W. R. McDermott, S. Vesey.
Departures—H. Lazarus, Lady Redmond, O. L. Hegarty, Hamilton Russell, A. W. Hollinshead, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Olden, G. Cyril Collins, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fridberg, Miss Flossie Fridberg, Miss M. Shrimon, W. R. McDermot, P. McAllister, F. J. Blackey, Miss D. Roche, Mrs. C. M. Nolan, H. H. Beckitt, Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. Strong, Mrs. E. J. Holtham, Miss P. Lefroy, Mrs. W. E. Shackleton, R. Longfield-Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Byrne, Miss Barbara Byrne, Mrs. A. Huet, Major J. D. Bell, Miss M. M. Wiley, J. T. Wiley.

PASSENGERS BY THE B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.
Arrivals—Mrs. Teruan, Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd, Mr. J. McCarthy, Mr. T. Waffle, Mrs. J. Rooke, Miss Luchman, Mr. T. Rosenthal, Mr. T. McIver, Mr. H. D. Hult, Mr. H. Thompson, Mr. T. Whitton, Mrs. H. Ridgway, Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. P. McGrath, Mr. T. Phipps, Miss S. Stephens, Mr. T. Ryan, Mrs. A. Wood, Mr. J. O'Reilly, Mr. T. Dowling, Miss McFarran, Mr. T. Rooney, Mr. T. Ronan, Mrs. Perrott, Mr. J. Nickson, Mr. T. Wicklow.
Departures—Mr. T. Pride, Mr. W. T. Sainsbury, Mr. Woods, Mr. W. R. Coleman, Mr. J. Shevlin, Mr. D. M. Richmond, Mr. T. Greenhalgh, Mr. R. Ballock, Major Crozier, Dr. Daly, Mr. J. Fetherstonhaugh, Miss Whiteside, Major Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Parr, Miss McLean, Miss P. Lefroy, Mr. W. M. Thompson, Mr. J. Attfield, Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Stritch, Mrs. Connolly, Mr. J. Horsburgh, Miss Shawe Taylor, the Rev. S. Berry, Mr. A. L. Crichton, Mr. T. O'Neill, Dr. H. Conway, Mr. J. F. Hudson.

McBirney's Sale ends on Saturday next. Further reductions have been made on all season's goods remaining. Oddments and Remnants will be thrown on the counters on Wednesday and Thursday at half price, and, in some cases, much less than that.—Aston's quay, Dublin.
Three days' Clearance Sale of all Model and Felt Hats.—Cathcart, 26 Dawson street.
During this month we are selling Carpet Squares and Remnants at a considerable reduction.—Millar and Beatty, Ltd., 14 Grafton st.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—A depression off South-West Ireland is likely to move east-north-eastward, and cause unsettled weather to become general over the country, with rain in the southern half and sleet or rain in the northern half. Conditions will be mild in the South, and temperature rise in the North.

Ireland, all Districts.—Strong south-easterly to southerly winds, reaching gale force at times; cloudy; some rain; moderate temperature.

Irish Sea and St. George's Channel.—Strong southerly to south-westerly winds, reaching gale force at times; cloudy; some rain; sea rough.

Dixon and Hempenstall Barometers and Thermometers. 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

Jan.	Bar.	Thermometer. Temp. 10p.m.	Max.	Min.	Grass Min.	Wind.	Rain, m.m.	Sun hours
23	30.382	41.2	43	40	38	E.	—	—
24	30.400	34.8	43	34	34	W.	—	3.7
25	30.188	37.4	39	29	25	W.	Trace	0.6
26	30.178	32.0	38	29	24	N.W.	—	1.0
27	30.028	38.0	40	28	28	W.	0.3	—
28	29.572	43.2	43	34	28	E.	7.3	—

THE SUN.

To-day....Rises	8.16	Sets	5. 2
To-morrow.. ,,	8.14	,,	5. 3
Lighting-up Time			6. 2

H

"RED FLAG WARNING" TO AMERICA.

GREAT INCREASE IN COST OF GOVERNMENT.

MENACE TO PROSPERITY.

MR. COOLIDGE ON THE DANGER OF DEPRESSION.

Although the United States is the most prosperous country in the world, taxes have risen so rapidly during recent years that the country may be faced with a deficiency in the budget of the current fiscal year.

While the Senate yesterday was discussing the new Cruiser Bill, which will add to the country's expenditure, Mr. Coolidge issued a warning on the need for rigid economy.

About the same time a report was published giving details of the great boom of prosperity in the United States during recent years. Some of these figures may be contrasted with those given by Mr. Coolidge:—

Bank Deposits	£64,000,000,000	Measures before Congress will cost an additional	£200,000,000
Exports	£1,000,000,000	Yearly cost of Government has increased by	£800,000,000
Wealth increased sevenfold in 50 years.			
Wireless Sets Sold	13,000,000		

President Coolidge declared that the margin between prosperity and depression is always very small, and such a heavy drain was a menace to the prosperity of the country. "It is," he added, "a red flag warning of the danger of depression."

MR. COOLIDGE SOUNDS A WARNING.

COST OF GOVERNMENT TOO HIGH

From Reuter's Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, Monday.

With the National Government facing a possible deficit in the Budget of the current fiscal year, President Coolidge to-night issued a warning that rigid economy in Federal expenditure must be continued, and the rapidly mounting cost of State and local Governments must be sharply curtailed if the national prosperity is to be maintained.

Addressing the business organisation of the Government for the last time, he said that, in spite of determined efforts for economy and savings in interest due to the reduction of the national debt, Government expenditure was showing a tendency to increase.

ANOTHER £200,000,000.

The bills pending in Congress a short time ago, he estimated, would have doubled the annual national outlay, while the measures now on the Congressional calendars, approved by committees, would, if passed, cost more than a billion dollars.

"It is a great mistake," the retiring President continued, "to suppose we can continue the national prosperity, with the attendant blessings which it confers upon the people, unless we continue to insist upon constructive economy in the Government. The margin between prosperity and depression is always very small.

RISING EXPENDITURE.

"The cost of State and Local Governments, rapidly mounting from 3,900,000,000 dollars in 1921, reached 7,931,000,000 in 1927.

"This is such a heavy drain on the earnings of the people that it is the greatest menace to the continuance of prosperity. It is a red flag warning to us of the danger of depression."

It is time, the Chief of the Executive declared, that the Budget system, put into operation to save the country from economic disaster, has been fully justified in the results of its eight year's operation. Each year has brought an ever-increasing improvement.

"Expenditures diminished until 1927 when, exclusive of the amount applied to debt reduction, they reached a point below the three billion mark. This is two billion below 1921.

"Billions were cut from the public debt. The first tax reduction came in November, 1921, and was followed by these succeeding reductions."

While not claiming that the National Government deserved all the credit for the rapid restoration of the country's business from the great depression of 1921, the President declared that wise Governmental policies unquestionably had a dominant influence.

NATIONAL DEBT REDUCED.

General H. M. Lord, of whose work as Director of the Budget Mr. Coolidge spoke with grateful praise, said:—"While we are committed to the reduction and final extinction of the National Debt, we shall miss it when it is gone, for it stands as a constant and eloquent appeal for economy.

"The gross National Debt on August 31, 1919, was approximately 26,600,000,000 dollars; by June 30th last that crushing total had been reduced to 17,600,000,000 dollars, and the Government was now committed to the task of bringing that figure to 15,000,000,000 dollars in three years.

DEALING IN MILLIONS.

HOW THE UNITED STATES HAS PROSPERED.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, Monday.

One of the most amazing pictures of economic progress ever presented is revealed by figures made public to-day by the Department of Commerce, after an extensive survey of America's national wealth. It indicates that the wealth of the United States has increased more than sevenfold in the past fifty years, while the number of wage earners has trebled, and the population more than doubled.

Nearly 60,000,000 miles of wire, the survey shows, are devoted to the instantaneous transmission of the human voice, and at least 60 million messages are flashed over these wires every day in the year. Moreover, in the past ten years the American people have bought over

13,000,000 wireless sets,
1,500,000 electric refrigerators,
5,500,000 electric washing machines, and
8,000,000 vacuum cleaners.

In finance the records show that during the fifty years the United States has risen to a position of security and affluence. Since 1880 individual deposits in banks have increased nearly twenty-four times, and at the close of 1927 deposits amounted to the stupendous total of 320,000,000,000 dollars (£64,000,000,000).

LESS FOODSTUFFS IMPORTED.

Educational progress, at least in so far as the number of pupils is concerned, has been no less remarkable. Enrolment in State schools increased from 10,000,000 in 1880 to 25,000,000 in 1926.

Along with the internal progress of the country, there has been corresponding progress in the volume, value and character of the foreign trade of the United States. Whereas in the late 'seventies about 48 per cent. of American exports was represented by foodstuffs, the proportion declined to 18 per cent. in 1927.

On the import side foodstuffs, which finished manufactures has risen from approximately 15 to about 42 per cent. of total exports.

On the import side of foodstuffs, which in the 'seventies represented 40 per cent. of the merchandise received from foreign countries, comprised in 1927 only 23 per cent.

Fifty years ago the leading exports were:—Raw cotton, wheat (including flour), meats, petroleum and its products, and animal fats.

In 1927 the leading exports were:—Raw cotton, petroleum, machinery, motor cars, and wheat.

EXPORTS OF MOTOR CARS.

On the import side in 1880 the chief articles were:—Sugar, coffee, wool manufactures, cotton manufactures, hides and skins; while in 1927 they were raw silk, rubber, coffee, sugar and paper manufactures.

An analysis of American exports and imports for 1928 is also published by the Department of Commerce. Out of total exports valued at 5,029,682,000 dollars—almost a new "record" for exports—nearly 45 per cent. was made up of finished manufactured goods.

The total of American shipments abroad of manufactured products amounted to 2,259,386,000 dollars, while for 1927 the exports of manufactures amounted in value to 1,981,955,000 dollars.

Large increases in the export of products of the American automobile industry and machine-produced goods of general types were responsible for this growth.

"NAVY SECOND TO NONE."

INTERPRETING MR. HOOVER'S VIEWS ON CRUISERS.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, Monday.

Quite a flurry has been caused here by what is regarded as the latest "indiscretion" of Mr. Britten, Chairman of the House of Representatives Naval Committee, who yesterday represented Mr. Hoover as being in favour of the retention of the time limit clause in the United States naval construction programme.

The slogan "A navy second to none" made a picturesque headline for newspapers throughout the country to-day, and altogether Mr. Britten has succeeded beyond his expectations in concentrating public attention once more upon himself. Such a declaration could not, of course, be passed over without notice by the President-elect.

When his attention was drawn to it at Miami this morning it was officially stated on his behalf that he had never at any time said he was in favour of a navy second to none, nor had he expressed a desire that the Cruiser Bill be passed by Congress with a time limit.

"A BAD GUESSER."

It was further pointed out on behalf of Mr. Hoover that he had purposely refrained from making any statement on the Cruiser Bill in order to avoid an appearance of interfering with pending legislation in any manner.

When informed of Mr. Hoover's disclaimer Mr. Britten reiterated his conviction that Mr. Hoover would be pleased if the three-year limit were retained.

"Immediately after my recent conference with Mr. Hoover," said Mr. Britten, "I predicted that the incoming Hoover Administration would be for an American Navy commensurate with the world position of the United States, politically and industrially. I made this prediction because of Mr. Hoover's very apparent great interest in the navy, and no other conclusion could have been drawn from our conversation.

"To assume that the inclusion of a time limit would be pleasing to Mr. Hoover is but a natural conclusion, and, if I am wrong, then I am the poorest guesser in the world."

PASSAGE EXPECTED.

When the Cruiser Bill came up for debate in the Senate to-day the excitement caused by Mr. Britten's pronouncement subsided, and the discussion got quietly under way. Judging by present indications, the measure should be passed by the Senate before the end of the week. Not only does the bill appear to be assured of its passage, but the majority of Senators are opposed to the deletion of the time clause.

In some quarters there is a tendency to think that Mr. Hoover and Mr. Coolidge do not altogether see eye to eye in the matter of this important bill.

ANOTHER £1,000,000.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, Monday.

Mr. Wilbur, Secretary for the Navy, has recommended to Congress that a naval airship base, at a cost of five million dollars, should be established on the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Wilbur suggested that an initial appropriation of two million dollars should be made for work to be started.

£2,800,000 FOR EMPLOYEES.

£423 INTEREST ON £60 INVESTMENT.

MOTOR FIRM'S BONUS OF CASH AND SHARES.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
NEW YORK, Monday.

Another windfall for the lucky employés of the 1,000,000,000 dollar General Motors Corporation was announced to-day by Mr. A. P. Sloan, junior, President of the company. Cash and stock amounting to nearly 14,000,000 dollars will be distributed among some 12,000 employés this week.

About 2,000,000 dollars will be in cash, and the remainder will consist of 147,185 shares of General Motors New Common Stock, valued at approximately 80 dollars a share.

The distribution will be made through the Corporation's savings and investment fund class of 1923, which was founded a few years ago for the benefit of the employés.

Every employé, Mr. Sloan said, who during 1923 had paid into the fund 300 dollars of his wages would now receive in cash about 415 dollars, representing his original savings, plus interest, and in addition twenty-seven shares in General Motors New Common Stock. He will thus have returned to him the equivalent of 2,415 dollars.

A new savings class is to be formed every year.

CONFERENCE OF YOUTH.

FIRST PRIVATE SESSION.

The Church of Ireland Conference of Youth was opened last night at the Metropolitan Hall, Dublin. The Press was excluded. The following official report was supplied by the Committee on the conclusion of the proceedings:—

"The Archbishop of Dublin presided at the above meeting in the Metropolitan Hall last night. There was a very large attendance of delegates from the parishes of the United Dioceses. Several representatives from other dioceses also attended by special invitation.

"A large number of clergy and members of the public who had received invitations to the meeting were also present. The delegates, who were young people between the ages of 18 and 30, were divided into 20 groups, each consisting of 40 members.

"The proceedings were opened with prayer offered by the Rev. C. J. Tyndall, Curate of Clontarf Parish. The Archbishop then addressed the meeting.

"He was followed by Mr. C. G. Bannister, who introduced the subject—'Is Anything Wrong with the Clergy?'

"The Rev. J. B. Neligan, Curate of Holy Trinity Church, Rathmines, introduced the question—'Is Anything Wrong with the Laity?'

"Mr. G. White spoke on the question—'Is the Organisation of the Church Satisfactory?'

"The questions put before the meeting were then discussed by each group, under the direction of previously selected leaders. The results of the deliberations of each group were then read to the Conference by each group leader in turn.

"This occupied the major portion of the evening. Fuller reports will be published later.

"Mr. F. G. O. Budd, B.L., summed up the salient points raised.

"The Archbishop closed the meeting with the Benediction."

SALVATION ARMY LEADERSHIP.

"COMPROMISE AT THIS STAGE IMPOSSIBLE."

No compromise has been reached in the Salvation Army leadership dispute, and the case will proceed at the law courts to-day, a Press representative was informed at the Army's headquarters last night.

"A compromise at this stage, under the present circumstances, would be utterly impossible," said an official, commenting on a report that the High Council had considered an offer from General Booth. "Much as we would like to have an end of the matter, as things stand the only course left open is to proceed with the case at law."

JUNE CHANGES HER MIND.

TO MARRY MILLIONAIRE PEER IN MARCH.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
NEW YORK, Monday.

The engagement of the popular young English dancer, June, to Lord Inverclyde, the Scottish millionaire, which has been an open secret on Broadway for several weeks past, was officially confirmed to-day by June herself, in an interview with Reuter's Correspondent at her hotel.

She stated that the wedding will take place in London in March, and she was going to retire from the stage after her marriage. June, who first met Lord Inverclyde four years ago, added that her *fiancé* entirely approved of this decision.

The "Polly" Show, in which she took the star part here, was recently withdrawn. It is announced that June and Lord Inverclyde will leave for London by the Aquitania on Friday.

ANNOUNCEMENT IN LONDON.

The announcement of the engagement was made several times recently, but denied by both parties. It was confirmed in London last night by a member of the firm of Armitage and Chapple, Lord Inverclyde's London solicitors.

June, whose full name is June Howard Tripp, was to have appeared in a new production, "The Five O'Clock Girl," at the London Hippodrome shortly. Her London business manager, Mr. Jack Davies, last Friday received a cable from June, instructing him to complete negotiations.

"Yesterday she cabled concerning a different kind of engagement. The message he received was, 'Please cancel all previous cables. Getting married, so cannot fulfil arrangements.—June.'

"It is the most sudden change of mind I have encountered in a long experience," commented Mr. Davies.

FORTUNE OF £2,000,000.

June sailed for New York early last December to appear in a musical comedy called "Polly." Lord Inverclyde, following shortly afterwards, was present on the first night. The show, however, was not a success, though June scored a personal hit.

She was born in June, 1900, her father being Mr. Walter Howard Tripp, a well-known actor, and it is from the month of her birth that she takes the name. When thirty years old she appeared as a Snowflake in a ballet of that name with Pavlova. Her last London appearance was in "Clowns in Clover," a revue.

Lord Inverclyde, who was born in 1897, inherited a fortune of two million pounds when he succeeded to the title in 1919. He is the fourth baron, and his great grandfather, Sir George Burns, was one of the founders of the Cunard Line. In 1926 he married Miss Clive Sainsbury, younger daughter of Mr. Arthur Sainsbury, of the firm of provision merchants. Lord Inverclyde was granted a divorce at the Court of Session, Edinburgh, in November last, and, under Scottish law, the divorce became absolute without any intervening period. On December 5th Lady Inverclyde married Mr. James Pearce, a schoolday's friend, to whom she had been engaged when she was eighteen.

PRINCE GOES NORTH.

TOUR OF MINING AREAS.

SECRET PLANS.

"LITTLE MOSCOW" TO BE VISITED.

The Prince of Wales left King's Cross by the 10.45 train last night for Newcastle for his tour of the distressed mining areas. He is expected to visit no fewer than 100 towns and villages in the course of his tour of the Northumberland and Durham coalfields.

Unless there is a sudden change in the weather, he will find the usually black countryside in the grip of snow and frost. All day snow has been falling, and a severe frost set in last night. Thus the Prince will have revealed to him the desperate conditions of the miners in their most acute form.

"They are just about at the end of their tether," was the description of these conditions given to a Press Association reporter last night by an official of the Durham Miners' Association.

"LITTLE MOSCOW."

It is understood that the Prince will visit the districts where the distress is most severe. He is expected to go to Chopwell, which has been described as "Little Moscow," and will make himself familiar with the poverty which is so pronounced in the Bishop Auckland areas.

The Prince reaches Newcastle about six o'clock this morning, and his sleeping car will be shunted into a siding, where he will remain until eight o'clock, when he leaves the train to go to a local hotel, where a suite of rooms has been reserved for him. He will have a small bedroom, sittingroom, and bathroom on the first floor, and will take his meals at night in his own room.

TO VISIT THE DEPOTS.

The Prince intends to make a most minute investigation into the administration of the distress fund. He will visit depôts and see for himself how the boots, clothing and money subscribed by the public are distributed. He will spend a considerable time at the training centres, where the children of miners are being taught domestic work and farming, and he will also see the unemployed centres for youths. He is to be received unofficially by the Lord Mayor of Newcastle and other people who are concerned with the relief fund in the two counties.

After breakfast to-day the Prince will begin his tour of the coalfields by car, but even the miners' officials know no more than the man in the moon the places which he will visit.

ALFRESCO LUNCHEONS.

To-day he is expected to lunch at a hotel, the proprietor of which is also the mayor of the town and chairman of the local committee of the Lord Mayor's Fund, but on other days he will take a luncheon basket and have a hurried meal in the car.

THE KING'S PROGRESS.

ONLY ONE DOCTOR AT THE PALACE.

It was officially stated at Buckingham Palace last night that the King's progress continues.

Lord Dawson again only paid one visit to the Palace yesterday, and remained for about an hour. The violet ray treatment has not been applied since last Sunday week.

The Prince of Wales dined with the Queen, Princess Mary and Prince George at the Palace before leaving for his tour of the coalfields. The Queen, who was accompanied by Prince George, went for a short drive in the afternoon.

The date of Her Majesty's visit to Bognor has not yet been fixed, but the Queen will go to Craigweil House one day this week.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

THREE MARKETS CLOSED.

An outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease was confirmed yesterday on a farm near Stowe, Nine Churches, Northamptonshire.

The Ministry of Agriculture has imposed restrictions over a fifteen miles radius, and the Northampton, Daventry and Towcester markets are affected.

THE TWO EX-KINGS.

WHY AERIAL TRANSPORT WAS PROVIDED.

Mr. Thurtle (Labour, Shoreditch), in the House of Commons yesterday, asked why, during the rebellion in Afghanistan, the Government of India had provided aerial transport for two ex-Kings of that country?

Sir Austen Chamberlain—Ex-King Inayatullah was conveyed in a British aeroplane from Kabul to Peshawar, and by rail from Peshawar to Chaman, whence he re-entered Afghanistan at the request of the ex-King himself and of the Amir Habibullah, who asked His Majesty's Minister to arrange with the Government of India for this to be done, in order that further bloodshed at Kabul might be avoided. The ex-King's departure was followed by the peaceful surrender of the citadel. Transport by air was neither requested by, nor provided for, King Amanullah.

Mr. Thurtle said that this King was actually participating in a civil war, and by assisting in his rescue we were participating in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

Sir A. Chamberlain—That is not so. King Imayatullah was removed in this way at the request both of himself and of Habibullah in order to save bloodshed in Kabul.

Mr. Saklatvala (Communist, Battersea, N.) asked if Habibullah, who was actually a rebel, in the act of rebellion, was in official communication with the British Government, and whether the British Government were lending weight to his suggestions.

Sir A. Chamberlain—His Majesty's Government carefully refrained from any interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, but being asked by both parties to give facilities for the removal of Mayatullah in order to save bloodshed in Kabul they thought it right to do so. (Ministerial cheers.)

WAHABIS MASSING.

TROUBLE FEARED IN MESOPOTAMIA.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
BASRA, Monday.

A large force of Wahabis is reported to be concentrating near the Iraq frontier for an attack, most probably on the Iraq tribes. The force is estimated at at least 600, and the concentration is about 50 miles south-west of Basra.

The Air Force armoured cars are all out, completely prepared for heavily punishing the raiders. Telegraph communication between Basra and Koweit is now possible for the first time since last Monday.

The British naval sloops, Triad, Cyclamen and Lupin, of the Persian Gulf patrol, are reported unofficially to be proceeding to Koweit.

THE BEET-SUGAR CRUX.

GOVERNMENT ASKED TO INTERVENE.

CALL FROM T.D.'S OF ALL PARTIES.

A conference between representatives of the Irish Beet-Growers' Association and members of Dail Eireann representing the ten beet-growing counties was held in Jury's Hotel, Dublin, yesterday afternoon to consider the situation that has arisen owing to the refusal of the Irish Sugar Manufacturing Company, Limited, to continue paying the present price of 54s. per ton for beet, and offering 44s. for next season. This offer has been definitely refused by the Growers' Association, and the directors of the Sugar Factory at Carlow decline to make any advance.

After a long discussion the following resolution was passed unanimously:—"That this meeting of deputies from the beet-growing counties, having heard from the executive of the Beet-Growers' Association of the recent negotiations between their executive committee and the directors of the Irish Sugar Manufacturing Company, Limited, is of opinion that the proposed price of 44s. per ton is inadequate and should not be accepted by the beet-growers, and that the situation, in our opinion, calls for the intervention of the Government."

This was signed by the following T.D.'s:—

Messrs. P. Boland (F.F., Leix-Offaly); T. Derrig (F.F., Carlow-Kilkenny); H. Colohan (Lab., Kildare); O. T. Grattan Esmonde (Govt., Wexford); Jas. E. Murphy (Govt., Louth); M. Jordan (Govt., Wexford); R. Holohan (Govt., Carlow-Kilkenny); M. R. Heffernan (Govt., Tipperary), Parliamentary Secretary for Posts and Telegraphs; Jas. Dwyer (Govt., Leix-Offaly); Jas. Moore (F.F., Wicklow); Denis Allen (F.F., Wexford); P. J. Little (F.F., Waterford); W. Davin (Lab., Leix-Offaly); P. de Loughrey (Govt., Carlow-Kilkenny); P. J. Gorry (F.F., Leix-Offaly); and W. P. Aird (Govt., Leix-Offaly).

Mr. W. H. M. Cobbe presided, and the following members of the Beet-Growers' Association were present:—The Rev. P. Hipwell, parish priest, Leix; Messrs. J. N. Greene, Kildare; J. Donohue, Carlow; W. Mullins, Kilkenny; Maylor Roche, Wexford; Colonel Fagan, Leix, and A. M. Fahy, secretary.

Apologies were received from:—Messrs. D. Buckley, T.D. (F.F., Kildare); F. Aiken, T.D. (F.F., Louth); D. J. Gorey, T.D. (Govt., Carlow-Kilkenny); D. G. O'Mahony, T.D. (Govt., Wicklow); and Sean Goulding, T.D. (F.F., Waterford).

TO GROW NO MORE BEET.

At a meeting of the County Kilkenny Executive of the Irish Beet-Growers' Association, held in Kilkenny, the growers of the county were asked to grow no more beet at the reduced price.

Mr. John Bryan, Dunbell, said that in his area of Dunbell and the surrounding districts the farmers were determined to grow no beet in future, no matter what price might be offered.

IRISH SYMPATHY AND VALOUR.

MARSHAL FOCH'S MESSAGE OF APPRECIATION.

From Our Special Correspondent.
PARIS, Sunday.

Able to-day, for the first time after his serious illness, to receive visitors, Marshal Foch talked to me for a few minutes, in the course of which he expressed his appreciation of the many letters and telegrams of sympathy he had received, and continues to receive, from Ireland.

"I did not realise," he said, "how many friends I had in your country until I was stricken with illness. I am touched by the sympathy of your Irish people, just as I was touched by the valour of your Irish troops in the World War.

"It is, perhaps, too much to expect that a man of seventy-seven should come through what I have been through and expect to live on for years, but if anything could help me to emerge triumphantly from my battle with the years it is the knowledge that I have the sympathy of so many of my former comrades in arms.

"That the names of many who have sent messages from Ireland are unknown to me does not lessen, rather does it increase the value of those messages, and I would like you to say to all my well-wishers in Ireland that I appreciate very much their sympathy, and hope that sooner or later I shall be able to visit Ireland to express in person what I feel.

"Those of us who went through the World War are now feeling the strain, but we feel that it is up to us to stay at our posts as long as we can, and even if we must die in harness that is something to be desired.

"The Irish and the French races have always been bound together, and it is my hope that they will never drift apart. It must gladden the heart of an old soldier like myself to find that I am remembered in your country, and to my gratitude for your sympathy must be added my pride in the valour of your race as fighting men."

MRS. MACPHERSON.

AN EVANGELICAL "DRIVE" POSTPONED.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
LOS ANGELES, Monday.

The plans of Mrs. Aimee Semple Macpherson, the "four-square hot gospeller," who recently toured England, to leave to-night for an evangelical "drive" in Canada have been upset.

The members of the Legislative Committee who have been investigating the 2,500 dollar fee said to have been paid by her to Judge C. S. Hardy while her story of having been kidnapped was under scrutiny a few years ago, announced to-day that the evangelist would not be permitted to leave here until she had been questioned by the Committee.

CAPTAIN FRIED IN NEW YORK.

WILD SCENES IN THE STREETS.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
NEW YORK, Monday.

The triumphal procession of Captain Fried the rescuer of the Antinoe's, and now of the Florida's crew—postponed from Saturday, the day of the America's arrival, because the half-holiday emptiness of the city would have spoilt it, was carried out to-day with great pomp and circumstance.

The America's captain, her chief officer, Mr. Harry Manning, who commanded the boat party, her wireless operator, and the eight members of the rescuing boat's crew were escorted up Broadway to the City Hall to the usual accompaniment of sirens, motor horns, cheers and ticker tape streaming.

At the City Hall illuminated scrolls were presented to them by Mr. Walker, the Mayor, after a speech of congratulation.

During the ceremony the Italian captain of the Florida became so excited that he rushed across the Aldermanic Chamber, threw his arms around Captain Fried and kissed him soundly on both cheeks.

Scrolls, however, were not the only things that Captain Fried and his companions received. An enterprising newspaper proprietor, who had raised a fund for their benefit, presented envelopes containing 500 dollars to each member of the boat crew, and to Captain Fried, himself, 5,000.

NEW ANTARCTIC ISLAND.

COMMANDER BYRD'S DISCOVERY.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
NEW YORK, Monday.

Commander Richard Byrd, who is in charge of an aerial expedition in the Antarctic, yesterday during a flight over King Edward Seventh Land discovered a new island and fourteen peaks, according to a wireless message from the Commander to the *New York Times* to-day.

LATE NEWS.

TOWNS ISOLATED BY SNOW.

AEROPLANE'S CRASH ON MOUNTAIN.

From "The Times" Correspondent.
NEW YORK, Monday.

Many adventures are reported from the North-West, where a cold wave of exceptional severity is adding to the hardships brought about last week by heavy snowfalls throughout the Rocky Mountain region. Several towns are isolated by drifts ten feet deep, and cattle are suffering through exposure to icy winds.

Last Thursday at noon an aeroplane, piloted by Mr. Frank Barber, was forced down by a blizzad in the Ruby Mountains in Nevada, forty-five miles east of Elko. The wing of the machine struck the mountain side. The pilot was knocked senseless, and the passengers, Mr. L. J. Pfleuger and Mr. A. P. Ames, were stunned. When the passengers regained their senses they found Mr. Barber helpless with concussion of the brain. After a long time they succeeded in climbing out of the fuselage, and found the engine and landing gear torn off. They returned to the machine, and the next day at 3 p.m. they were discovered by another aeroplane.

It returned at 8 p.m. and dropped food and blankets, but the passengers were unable to reach them because the snow was too deep for them to get out of the cabin.

Later the aeroplane dropped flares, and just after midnight a rescue party of eight men, with ten horses, led by a forest ranger, reached the pass. The rescuers were themselves almost exhausted, but after building a big fire and resting until the morning they put Mr. Barber on a horse, and they all set out for a ranch, which they reached after six hours.

Afterwards they went by sleigh five miles to the high road, where a motor car was waiting to take them into Elko.

M.C.C. v. SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Special Cables.
ADELAIDE, Tuesday.

On the resumption of their match with South Australia here this morning the M.C.C. declared their second innings closed at the overnight total of 307 for 5, leaving the home team with the task of getting 522 runs in their second venture to win.

Latest score:—

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Second Innings.

V. Y. Richardson l.b.w. b White	3
G. W. Harris not out	16
A. Hack not out	10
Extras	1
Total (1 wkt.)	30

LATER.—South Australia, 41 for 1. Rain.

CAPTAIN CAMPBELL'S SPEED ATTEMPT.

SOME DISADVANTAGES OF THE TRACK.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
CAPE TOWN, Monday.

The arid desolateness of Verneuk Pan, the dried-up lake where Captain Campbell is to attempt to break the world's land speed "record," is brought graphically to mind by an official statement issued by the South African Railways Administration announcing its inability to provide railway facilities for the conveyance of spectators to the Pan.

There are two reasons for this, it explains. One is the uncertainty of the actual date upon which the attempt will be made, and the second is the absence of guarantees that suitable catering, sleeping, and sanitary provision will be made at the Pan for the public.

The statement points out that water supplies are obtainable only from privately-owned sources four miles away from the Pan, and water would have to be conveyed to the scene of the trial by road transport. There is no shade available within miles of the projected course, and the heat temperatures are extremely high there.

The Railway Administration emphasises that all indications point to the fact that the site selected is an ideal one for the purpose, and should it be established as a permanent site for speed tests the railways would take steps to provide transport facilities.

U.S. AMBASSADOR TO BELGIUM.

INSTRUCTIONS TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, Monday.

Mr. H. S. Gibson, United States Ambassador to Belgium, who is well known to the British public for his championship of the American case at the ill-fated Naval Disarmament Conference at Geneva eighteen months ago, has been ordered to return to Washington.

In many quarters he has been suggested as successor to Mr. Wilbur as Secretary of the Navy in the new Hoover Administration. Though Mr. Gibson would be *persona gratissima* with the Big Navy party in circles in close touch with Mr. Hoover, it is believed that the President-elect probably will retain Mr. Wilbur in his present post.

In any event, Mr. Gibson will be the principal American delegate at the meeting of the preliminary Disarmament Conference at Geneva, which opens on April 15th, and presumably he has been ordered to return to discuss the policy the United States will pursue at this Conference.

THE MAHARANEE OF INDORE.

BIRTH OF A DAUGHTER.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
PARIS, Monday.

The condition of the Maharanee Sharmishthabai Holkar, wife of the ex-Maharajah of Indore, and formerly Miss Nancy Millar, who gave birth to a daughter on Saturday night at the ex-Maharajah's chateau, near Saint Germain en Laye, was stated yesterday morning to be satisfactory. The baby Princess is also stated to be doing well.

In the entourage of the ex-Maharajah it is stated that the baby will not be named until the twelfth day after its birth, and it is probable that its names will be Indian. The Maharanee is attended by an Indian doctor and a French doctor, and by French and American nurses.

In accordance with French law the baby will be registered at the local Mairie.

COLLISIONS IN FOG AT SEA.

LINER BEACHED NEAR DOVER.

TANKER BADLY HOLED IN MERSEY.

The Rotterdam Lloyd steamer Merauke (6,574 tons gross), bound from the Dutch East Indies for Liverpool, London and Rotterdam, with cargo and passengers, was in collision with an unknown steamer eight miles east of Dungeness during a dense Channel fog yesterday.

The Merauke was extensively damaged and began to make water rapidly. Her forehold and forepeaks became flooded, and she settled down by the head. At times some of her decks were awash.

The Dover tugs, Lady Brassey and Lady Duncannon, rushed to her assistance and took her in tow. They endeavoured to reach Dover Harbour, but the Merauke settled down so dangerously that they had to beach her last evening between Hythe and Sandgate.

At low tide to-day efforts will be made to patch her up temporarily in order to tow her round into Dover Harbour. The crew are still on board and water was being pumped out in large volumes last evening.

When the Marauke was observed down by the head the Dungeness lifeboat put out, but her services were not needed.

LOCKED TOGETHER FOR HOURS.

HOW TANKER WAS SAVED FROM SINKING.

A collision occurred during the fog yesterday between the Liverpool steamer Palacio (1,346 tons gross) and the British Mexican Petroleum Company's tanker Inverurie (7,000 tons) at the West Bar Lightship in the Mersey.

The Palacio is stated to have struck the tanker in her stern, just forward of the bridge, making a large hole in her side, above and below the water line. The Palacio kept her bows pressed into the Inverurie's side, and so prevented an inrush of water, and the crew were taken off.

At slack water in the afternoon the Palacio backed clear with the assistance of a tug. She was found to be damaged above the water line.

No one was injured when the collision occurred.

Tons of crude oil poured out of the riven side of the Inverurie, and were carried out to sea by the ebbing tide.

When it was seen that there was no immediate danger, the tanker's crew returned on board their vessel. Tugs were standing by last evening, and the cargo was being transferred to the Inverleith.

COLLISION OFF DUNGENNESS.

A collision occurred in the fog off Dungeness yesterday between the steamer Ravelston, of Grangemouth, and the Greek steamer Neion.

A Lloyd's message states that the Dungeness lifeboat found the Ravelston at anchor with her forepeak full of water. She did not require assistance. She was later reported to have passed Dover, making for Gravesend.

Lloyds also report that the Neion, which carried a cargo of grain from the River Plate, had no open wound, but had some plates dented on the starboard side. She put into Dover, and, after a diver had attended her, sailed for London.

HEAVY WEATHER OFF QUEENSTOWN.

CUNARDER OMITS USUAL CALL.

Encountering a strong south-easterly gale, heavy seas and blinding rain squalls on arrival off Cork Harbour this evening, the commander of the Cunarder Anconia deemed it prudent to omit the Queenstown call, and the vessel proceeded direct to Liverpool.

The Anconia, homeward bound from New York and Halifax, had aboard a number of passengers and mails for disembarkation at this port.

DIFFICULT RESCUE.

SEARCH FOR LIFEBOATS IN A FOG.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
LISBON, Monday.

The British steamer Heathside, which ran down and sank the Greek vessel Penelope last week, has arrived in Lisbon with the crew of the Greek ship, whom she rescued from their lifeboats.

The task of collecting the men was very difficult, and occupied an hour, owing to the fog and the danger of running down the lifeboats while searching for them.

Two firemen on board the Penelope were killed instantly at the moment of the collision, and the wireless operator, James MacGauran, aged 21, had a rib broken.

DOCK BUILT AROUND STEAMER.

HOW STRANDED VESSEL WAS REFLOATED.

The French steamer Emile Delmas (2,100 tons), which went ashore in the Formby estuary of the Mersey in November, was refloated yesterday by the Liverpool and Glasgow Salvage Association.

The vessel grounded half a mile from the Channel, being driven broadside on shore in a gale. Twenty-three of the crew were rescued by the New Brighton lifeboat.

The salvage staff constructed a temporary dock around the vessel, and pulled the bow seawards until she refloated.

The Press Association was yesterday informed by Messrs. Stanley and John Thompson, Ltd., ship-owners and brokers, of Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, that the Silver Maple is in no immediate danger, and is now lying about 780 miles east of Boston.

Her rudder is completely disabled, but her engines are functioning. She is carrying a crew of about forty-eight. The Silver Maple was bound for New York from the Far East.

SPANISH DICTATOR'S HEALTH.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
MADRID, Monday.

General Primo de Rivera, who has been suffering from a slight attack of influenza, is now completely restored to health.

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THE PURCHASE OF GALAHAD.

A BALLSBRIDGE SALES TRANSACTION.

ARDEE MAN'S ACTION IN LONDON.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
LONDON, Monday.

Before Mr. Justice Swift and a common jury, in the King's Bench Division to-day, Mr. Thomas Lynch, butcher, of Castle street, Ardee, the Irish Free State, was plaintiff in an action, in which he claimed a sum of £225 from Mr. James Killalee, of Portland House, Epsom, Surrey, a well-known Epsom trainer, under an alleged verbal agreement made between the parties in the sale paddock, Ballsbridge, Dublin, on September 23rd, 1927.

COUNSEL'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Phillip Vos, who represented the plaintiff, said that Mr. Lynch, in addition to being a master butcher, was a racehorse owner, and the defendant was also an owner, as well as a trainer of racehorses. The parties met at the Horse Show and sales at Ballsbridge, Dublin, on September 23rd, 1927, when Mr. Killalee consulted the plaintiff with regard to the purchase of a racehorse named Galahad, which had been brought to the notice of the defendant. On that occasion the defendant verbally agreed that, in consideration of Mr Lynch advising him as to the merits and value of this horse he (defendant) would pay Mr. Lynch, if he purchased, the odds to £25 the first race that the horse won in England. In these circumstances, after the plaintiff had advised Mr. Killalee as to the horse, that gentleman purchased it and took it to England. In December, 1927, the horse won a race in England and started at ten to one against, and it was in connection with this, that Mr. Lynch was now bringing his action.

At the time of the sale, Mr. Lynch was part-owner of the horse, and he told Killalee that, rather than let it go cheaply, he would buy it himself. The actual words used by Mr. Killalee were that he would put the plaintiff on the odds to a "pony"—that meant £25.

JUDGE AND THE GAMING ACTS.

Mr. Justice Swift—Is this a wagering contract?

Mr. Vos—It is an ordinary agreement.

Mr. Justice Swift—It is a very extraordinary agreement, if made.

Mr. Vos asked his lordship to have patience with him.

His Lordship—From 10.30 to 4.30 I am always patient.

His Lordship added—"I am, however, a little impatient when I see such attempts as these to avoid the Gaming and Wagering Statutes.

Mr. Vos—My contention is going to be, that this was an agreement for services. It was a price to be paid for such services fixed in the future.

Mr. Justice Swift—I warn you in advance that you have as many obstacles as Galahad.

Mr. Vos pointed out in his observations to the jury that the gaming and wagering defence was not pleaded.

His Lordship—My conscience is so sensitive that if I suspect gaming and wagering I shall dismiss the case, whether the defence is raised or not. Parties are not going to use this Court for enforcing gaming and wagering contracts.

PLAINTIFF'S EVIDENCE.

Evidence was given by Mr. Lynch in support of counsel's opening.

Cross-examined by Mr. Charles Doughty, K.C., for the defendant, Mr. Lynch admitted that he was willing to sell the horse for £25. He said Galahad won a £50 selling race.

Mr. Doughty said that Mr. Killalee and the plaintiff met at Ballsbridge and simply talked about the horse as one man to another, and no sum was mentioned, and there was no question of a "pony" being put on the horse for the plaintiff.

Mr. Lynch, in further evidence, said that Mr. Killalee's words were: "I will give you the odds to a 'pony' the first time this horse wins."

THE DEFENCE.

Mr. Killalee, in the course of his evidence, said that a Mr. Myerscough bought the horse at Ballsbridge for £42, and subsequently offered him the animal over the 'phone at the same figure, and he agreed to purchase it. He later on met Mr. Lynch at Liverpool, and told him that the first time the horse won a race he was on a pony to nothing. The horse ran and won on December 2nd at Kempton Park, and he sent Lynch £25. He (defendant) had only £3 10s each way on the horse.

During the defendant's cross-examination by Mr. Vos, his lordship observed: "They are very suspicious in training stables. When they find strangers talking to the boys it makes them very anxious."

It was stated that the horse had a crooked leg.

Mr. Doughty observed that by the catalogue Galahad was a very wonderful horse, and had a long pedigree of sires and dams.

The hearing was adjourned.

FREE STATE SUBJECTS IN ENGLAND.

CHARGEABILITY ON THE RATES.

In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Erskine asked the Minister of Health whether he was aware of the burden cast on the unions of Great Britain owing to the numbers of Irish from the Free State who have become chargeable, and in view of the fact that prior to the constitution of the Free State these persons were liable to be returned to their native land, what action, if any, he proposed to take to relieve the burden cast on the ratepayers.

Sir Kingsley Wood, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health, referred the hon. member to a reply given in June last, and added that the views of His Majesty's Government in the Irish Free State had not yet been received, but the information available to the Minister of Health did not suggest that in England and Wales the matter was one of serious general importance.

Mr. Erskine—Does the right hon. gentleman realise that Westminster alone has been mulcted to the extent of £2,300 for the upkeep of these Irish Free State inmates, and that, therefore, it has nearly ruined the ratepayers of Westminster?

No reply to the supplementary question was given.

RUNAWAY TRAM CRASH.

PASSENGERS HURLED OUT.

Six people were injured and a number of others suffered from shock at Gateshead yesterday, when a tramcar got out of control going downhill and crashed into the rear of a stationary tram at the bottom.

The passengers were hurled in all directions, and a boy was trampled under foot in the confusion. The driver of the tram was detained at the infirmary.

MAN DIES SUDDENLY.

The Central Fire Brigade ambulance early this morning removed the dead body of John Ward, aged 56, to the Mater Hospital. The deceased had been lodging at 14 Belvedere place, and during the night some of the occupants of the house heard a thud in his room, and on entering found him dead.

CALLS TO THE ENGLISH BAR.

Last night was "Call Night" at four Inns of Court in London. Among those called were:—

Gray's Inn—The Right Hon. Sir Henry Arthur Wynne (Certificate of Honour, Council of Legal Education, Michaelmas, 1928; LL.D., Royal University of Ireland; legal adviser to His Majesty's Government in Irish affairs).

Lincoln's Inn—Indar Singh Randhawa (admitted as Indar Singh), Dublin University.

SHEFFIELD PLATE WANTED
Immediately for an American now Furnishing—Tray, Candelabra and Candlesticks, Tea Urns, Entree Dishes, Meat Dishes and Plates, etc. Price no object if suitable.
ORGEL & CO., 35 NASSAU ST DUBLIN.

ELECTORS' LISTS OUT TO-DAY.

HOW TO MAKE SURE OF YOUR VOTE.

The electors' lists for every county and county borough in the Free State will be published to-day. These lists comprise three documents, as follows:—

LIST A—The register now in force:
LIST B—Persons newly qualified since that register came into force; and
LIST C—Persons whose names appear on the register, but who are no longer qualified.

The lists can be inspected at Post Offices, Civic Guard barracks, etc., and at the office of the registration officer. A person who wishes to find out if he is registered should first of all look at List "A" under the particular street or townland in which he or she lives, or in which he or she occupies business premises. If his or her name is on the existing register, he or she should make certain that it is not on List "C"—"Persons no longer qualified." If the name is on List "A" and not on List "C" there is nothing further to do, as, if an objection is lodged, notice will be given to the person concerned.

In the case of a person whose name is not on List "A," as, for instance, one who has changed his or her residence, List "B"—"Persons newly qualified"—should be examined. A person whose name is on List "B" need not trouble any further.

WARNING TO ELECTORS.

If a person considers that he or she is entitled to be registered as a Dail or Local Government elector, and finds that the name is on List "A" and also on List "C," or that the name is neither on List "A" nor List "B," he or she should at once obtain a claim form at the Post Office or from the registration officer, fill it up at once, and send it to the registration officer (or in Dublin City, Limerick City, or Waterford City to the Town Clerk). Any claims of this nature must be sent in before the 26th February, 1929.

When an election is about to be held it is quite useless for a person to complain to the Returning Officer or to the Registration Officer that his or her name is not on the register. The only way to make certain of registration is to inspect the lists NOW, and, if necessary, make a claim. Any person who does not take this small trouble, and who finds later on that he has no vote, may blame himself and not the registration authorities," says the Ministry for Local Government.

The qualifications are simple:—

DAIL FRANCHISE.

Every person, without distinction of sex, who is a citizen of Saorstat Eireann, who has attained the age of twenty-one years, and is not subject to any legal incapacity, is entitled to be registered once in one, but not more than one, constituency in the Free State. The constituency may be:

(a) A constituency in which he or she was ordinarily resident on 15th November last, or

(b) The constituency in which he or she occupies, on the above date, business premises, or

(c) The University constituency in which he or she has received the requisite degree.

As a person may, however, only be registered once in not more than one constituency as a Dail elector, a graduate who is on the University Register will not be registered in the County or City Register.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Every person who occupies land or premises, either as owner or tenant, for a period of six months ending on 15th November, is entitled to be registered as a Local Government Elector.

The lists and register are arranged, in columns, indicating the particular franchise, e.g.—the letters "R" or "BP" indicate Dail franchise, and the letters "O" or "HO" Local Government franchise.

JURORS.

Persons who appear to be qualified and liable to serve as jurors are noted as "J."

If any person considers himself, or herself, not liable for jury service, on the grounds of age, physical infirmity, profession, etc., and finds that the letter "J" appears opposite to the entry, such person must communicate at once with the Registration Officer, stating the grounds on which exemption is claimed.

If this is not done it is quite possible that the name of a person entitled to exemption may, in due course, appear in the Jurors' Book.

The only way in which any such person can avoid the trouble of appearing in Court when summoned as a juror, and of there claiming exemption, as well as wasting the time of the Court, is to examine the lists now, and make certain that either he or she is not returned as a juror.

The office of the Registration Officer is usually situated at the Courthouse in the county town.

MULLINGAR PUBLICAN'S GUESTS.

CHARGE AGAINST CIVIC GUARDS FAILS.

In the Mullingar District Court yesterday Sergeant Davis, formerly stationed at Mullingar, but who now is in Cork; Guard Duffy, Mullingar, and three civilians were prosecuted for a breach of the licensing laws on the night prior to Sergeant Davis's departure to his new station. William Gibney, publican, also was summoned for having the defendants illegally on his premises.

Sergeant Hannin, the complainant, having given evidence, was cross-examined by Mr. T. J. Dowdall, solicitor, who appeared for all the defendants.

Witness said that on the night in question he was finished his special duty at 11.20 and he could then have gone to bed if he wished. At midnight a patrol went out on the town. Though witness might have gone to bed at 11.20 he could go out on the town if he wished.

Mr. Dowdall—And did you go out this night?—Yes.

What was your special duty, then?—To find the whereabouts of two men missing from the barracks—Sergeant Davis and Guard Duffy—but I also intended to inspect the patrol. I was supposed to inspect the patrol two nights in the month.

Did Sergeant Davis actually call the roll at the station at 11 p.m.?—Yes.

And then he was finished duty?—Yes.

Mr. Dowdall—And he was leaving Mullingar for his new station next day—had you anything against Sergeant Davis?—No, and never had.

In further replies, witness said that he knew Sergeant Davis had a very good record.

THE SCOTT MEDAL.

Mr. Dowdall—Are you aware he came fourth in Ireland last year for the Scott Medal, presented by the Chief Commissioner of Police in New York, and one of the highest honours open to the Civic Guards? Yes. I believe he was fourth.

Did Mr. Gibney not tell you that he was giving a send-off to Sergeant Davis? Yes.

In further cross-examination witness admitted that this licensed premises had a good record.

Mr. Gibney's evidence was to the effect that he was giving a send-off to Sergeant Davis. The Guards and civilians were sober. They came in at closing hour, and were not in the bar, but upstairs in a sittingroom playing cards and having drinks. Witness did not take any money from them, but brought up the drink to them from the bar. The party were coming down the stairs when the Guards knocked.

District Justice Beatty, having heard further evidence, said that he had inspected the premises from the outside. He had heard six witnesses for the defence, including the publican, who appeared to have a good record, and the evidence of these six witnesses, on examination and cross-examination was on all the main points consistent.

NO DRINK IN BAR.

He was satisfied that there were no lights. If there was a light in the bar it must have been seen, and Sergeant Hannin had used a flashlight to look inside. Except in the sittingroom there could have been no lights. He also was satisfied that there was no drink taken in the bar. In the case of the man who fell he (the justice) thought he either had too much drink or that, anyhow, what he had taken had disagreed with him. He decided that the evidence showed that the other defendants were the guests of Mr. Gibney, and that there was no breach of the Licensing Acts. He, therefore, dismissed all the summonses on the merits.

CORPORATION SHORTHAND-TYPISTS.
Special preparation for coming exam. at ROSSE COLLEGE, Stephen's Green, Dublin. Many successes at past Corporation exams.—(Adv.)

MRS. MEYRICK IN WITNESS-BOX.

DENIAL OF HAVING GIVEN GODDARD MONEY.

ALLIES OF THE POLICE IN NIGHT CLUBS.

For an hour and a half yesterday Mrs. Kate Evelyn Meyrick (52) was in the witness-box at the Old Bailey, London, when the hearing was resumed of the charges against her, ex-Sergeant George Goddard (49), of the London Metropolitan Police, and Luigi Achille Ribuffi (48), restaurant manager.

Goddard is accused of corruptly receiving £260 from Ribuffli, £155 from Mrs. Meyrick, and £500 from Mrs. Anna Gadda, who has left Great Britain. Mrs. Meyrick and Ribuffi are charged with corruptly giving the money. Mrs. Meyrick is further charged with selling intoxicating liquor without a licence, and all three are charged with conspiring to contravene the Licensing Acts and with obstructing the police in an endeavour to prevent the course of justice.

All three have pleaded not guilty, and, in the witness-box yesterday, Mrs. Meyrick vehemently denied that she ever gave Goddard money or was on friendly terms with him.

Mrs. Meyrick's direct evidence occupied thirty-five minutes. She spoke in a low voice, but clearly. She was the holder, she said, of the lease of 43 Gerrard street, Soho. In 1924 she was conducting on those premises a club known as Proctor's Club. On July 4, 1924, the club was raided, Sergeant Goddard taking part in the raid. The raid was followed by a summons at Bow street, as a result of which she was fined, the club struck off the register, and the premises disqualified for twelve months. After the club had been struck off she continued to conduct it as an unregistered club. In October, 1924, there was another raid by Sergeant Goddard, as the result of which she was again prosecuted and this time sentenced to six months' imprisonment for the illegal sale of intoxicating liquor.

NOT A FRIEND OF GODDARD'S.

Mr. Roome—On the occasion of these two raids were you on friendly terms in any way with Sergeant Goddard?

"No, just the opposite," replied Mrs. Meyrick quickly.

Have you ever entertained any feeling of friendship for him?—No, certainly not.

While she was serving her sentence the club was conducted by her son and daughter, and it was raided again in March, 1925. From that time till 1928 it was registered as the Cecil Club. She had often been asked to break the law and sell intoxicating liquors, but she always refused to do it. When the police officers keeping observation under her club requested liquor after hours, they, too, were refused.

Answering Mr. Roome (for the Crown), Mrs. Meyrick said that she had never received any information or hint from Sergeant Goddard that observation was to be kept on any particular night. She had never spoken to him except when her premises were raided, and never in all her life had she given him, or anyone on his behalf, money.

In regard to the five pound notes found in Goddard's safe, which had come from her bank, Mrs. Meyrick said that she had no recollection whatever about it. She had never met Sergeant Goddard in her life.

Mr. Roome next asked about a raid on the Forty-Three on May 24, 1928, and Mrs. Meyrick said that on that occasion intoxicating liquor was being sold. "We have a member," she said, "and he said it was his birthday, and he induced us to sell drink to him and his party. He had got us to sell dring on one or two other occasions."

A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Mr. Justice Avory—Which was his birthday?

Mrs. Meyrick—May 24.

In reply to Mr. Roome, she said that the member was Mr. Barry. In April he came in with a large number of f iends, and they were all refused drink.

Were there any police officers with him in April?—Yes, one of them said he was a son-in-law or nephew of a very prominent Scotland Yard man, and he pressed me to give him drinks.

Mr. Justice Avory—Do you mean that they introduced themselves as police officers?

Mrs. Meyrick—One of them introduced himself as a son-in-law of Mr. Wensley.

Mr. Roome—Did you know Mr. Wensley as a highly-placed police officer?

Mrs. Meyrick—Yes, I knew his name.

Mr. Roome—The Chief Constable of Scotland Yard?

Mrs. Meyrick—Yes.

Mrs. Meyrick added that Barry came again on May 24.

Mr. Roome—What was the first time near May 24 that you sold liquor after hours?—The previous week, either the Friday or the Saturday—we sold champagne to Mr. Barry.

Was he alone on that occasion?—No; he always brought friends with him. One was Mr. Ross, and the others were police officers.

Mrs. Meyrick said that Barry ordered five bottles of champagne and gave them out to different tables. He then opened the door for the police, and as a result of the raid she was imprisoned, being released on November 22 last. She went to Paris, and while there heard there was a warrant for her arrest. She at once wired to the Commissioner of Police and the Chief Magistrate at Bow street, and came back on the very next train. She had no interest in Ribuffi's establishment or he in her's, and she knew nothing of Mrs. Gadda's place.

Mr. Roome—Have you ever agreed with Ribuffi or Gadda to bribe Sergeant Goddard?—I have never seen anything of them in all my life until I saw them here.

NOCTURNAL "BREAKFASTS."

Cross-examined by Mr. Percival Clarke—Mrs. Meyrick said she had always pleaded guilty when charged with selling intoxicants during prohibitive hours, because the drinks were always found on the premises. She said she opened the club at 9.30, and it was often full before 11. It was a breakfast club. They made most of their money at breakfasts. They went on until 6 a.m.

Counsel—You started breakfasts at 9.30 at night?—Yes; we called it supper. The sale of intoxicants ceased regularly at 11 p.m.

"I never knew," added Mrs. Meyrick, "that any immoral women came into the club, as Sergeant Goddard said in his report. I would not have let them in. Members brought in their wives.

Justice Avory—How did you know the women were the men's wives?

Mrs. Meyrick—Some of them were quite big people, and the gentlemen used to introduce me to their wives as they brought them in.

Mr. Clarke then turned to other clubs in which Mrs. Meyrick had been interested.

She said that one of these, in Newman street, was called the Folies Bergere. That was a dancing club. She had a quarter-interest in it and it was managed by different people.

Sir Henry Maddocks objected that this club had not been mentioned previously.

Mr. Clarke—I want to show how she carried on all the clubs in which she was interested.

The Judge—Subject to the observation that the manager might have broken the law without her connivance.

Mr. Clarke—Certainly. (To Mrs. Meyrick)—Was the Folies Bergere ever raided?

Mrs. Meyrick said that she thought it was raided in 1924. Its name was afterwards changed to the Broadway, but she ceased to have any interest in it after 1924.

INTEREST IN OTHER CLUBS.

Mr. Clarke—What other clubs have you been interested in?

Mrs. Meyrick appealed to the Judge, and asked: "Have I to answer all these questions?"

Mr. Justice Avory—Yes.

Mrs. Meyrick then said that she was interested in a club known as the Little Club, in Golden square, from 1925 to 1926. That club was not raided. She was also interested in the Silver Slipper Club, of which Mr. Hoey was manager. Mr. Hoey was no relation of her's. She took some of the profits. That club was raided, but she was not present. She had not an interest in the Manhattan Club.

Mrs. Meyrick said that twelve or fifteen girl dancing partners were employed at the Fortythree Club. She paid them £1 per week, and they charged 1s. for each dance. Some left at 5 a.m. and the others at 6 a.m.

Questioned again regarding Mr. Barry, Mrs. Meyrick turned to the jury, and, speaking with a break in her voice, said: "He made me sell drinks, and then brought the police in."

Mrs. Meyrick said that she had been trying hard to remember how the five pound notes passed into Goddard's possession, and said he must have got them as change for a £100 note. But it was months ago and she could not remember.

This concluded Mrs. Meyrick's cross-examination, and Sir Henry Maddocks's re-examination was brief.

Mrs. Meyrick said that the money for her band came to £110 a week.

CLUBMEN IN PAY OF POLICE.

Sir Henry Maddocks—Did you know that clubmen were in the pay of the police when they came into your establishment?—No.

Have you ever heard until this case that the police paid these clubmen to get evidence for them? No; I never knew that.

Sir Henry—You say that you have never given a penny piece to Goddard or to anyone else to give him?

Mrs. Meyrick's voice was almost on the verge of breaking as she answered: "No, I swear on my soul I have never given him a penny piece."

This concluded Mrs. Meyrick's evidence, and she returned to her seat in the box.

Mr. Byrne, on behalf of Goddard, said that he did not desire to call Dominico.

This concluded the evidence in the case, no witnesses being called for Mrs. Meyrick.

Sir Henry Curtis-Bennet should have addressed the jury on behalf of Goddard, but it was stated that he was engaged elsewhere. In his absence, Mr. Cassels addressed the jury for Ribuffi.

"You must not be influenced," said Mr. Cassels, "by the mountain of prejudice which looms over this case. The reputation of night clubs has been flaunted before you as if it could only be mentioned in the same breath as an annexe to a disorderly house. There was not one shred of suspicion against Ribuffi in regard to that matter. An unattached foreigner might break the law and then pay the penalties and raise his hat to the white cliffs of Dover as he sailed away. But it was a different matter to a man like Ribuffi, who was married, had a family, and had responsibilities here. Could he lightheartedly risk deportation?

THE NOTES IN GODDARD'S SAFE.

Sir Henry Curtis-Bennett, addressing the jury on behalf of Goddard, said that the whole of the case arose from the fact that in the possession of Goddard was found a sum of £12,000. The authorities, finding that sum of money in his possession, set about making inquiries as to where it had come from. In Goddard's safe they found notes which had been traced to the accounts of Mrs. Meyrick, Ribuffi and others, and, therefore, the prosecution alleged that they had been accepted by Goddard as bribes.

"There is a very wide gulf between what the prosecution say and what they have proved," commented Sir Henry.

Sir Henry remarked that the letter describing Mrs. Meyrick as "the wickedest woman in London" was an outrageous statement.

"At the very last moment of the trial," said Sir Henry, "Mr. Clarke says, 'Dominico is here'; and Mr. Clarke is kind enough to offer him to both Mr. Cassels and myself. My friend, Mr. Clarke, must have forgotten that neither Mr. Cassels nor myself was called to the Bar yesterday, or last week, or last year. He must, indeed, have imagined—and I am glad that is the impression that Mr. Cassels and myself have been able to create upon him—that we were even more simple than we are. And so we were put into the position—not knowing what he is to say and without any proof or statement from him—we are put into the position of being told in the last minute, 'Here he is.'

"Mr. Clarke is content to try to shift the responsibility of Dominico on to our shoulders. He is not called for either side, but the case for Ribuffi, supported as it was by witnesses, is that Dominico was winning money from Ribuffi. The evidence of Goddard is that he was from time to time cashing large sums in Treasury notes with Dominico. If so, it is not extraordinary—it is most likely—that you would find in the keeping of Goddard some notes coming from Ribuffi."

Mr. Percival Clarke addressed the jury for the prosecution, and the case was adjourned.

At Thomastown pig market yesterday 76s. per cwt. was paid for fat pigs, an increase of 2s. on last week's price.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

YOUTH IN CAMERA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—To most people it must appear a confession of weakness or timidity to spring on the country at the eleventh hour the announcement that the much talked of Youth Conference is to be held behind closed doors, and more or less under the eye of those in high places. Surely these two facts reduce the whole thing to a fiasco. Those who inaugurated the meeting must have felt that it would be in the best interest of our Church. Why, then, are they apparently afraid of hearing what youth really considers to be the shortcomings—if any—of our Church?

It is the solid old men in the Church who are going to supply the remedy, but a few "tips" from the younger men would be a great help. These they can hardly supply if they are muzzled or come more or less under the orders of the Whips. Meetings held *in camera* are quite foreign to British ideas of fair play or common-sense, and, if persisted in, this Conference will serve absolutely no useful purpose. Those of us who are not youths now like to have a say in these matters, as we are mindful of the fact that we also started life young.—Yours, etc.,

R. W. COATES.

Ballinglen, Co. Wicklow,
January 23th, 1929.

PROBLEMS OF SEX.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I observe in your columns of last Saturday a letter from a young woman pleading vigorously for "free discussion" on problems of sex on the Thursday session of the Conference of Youth. Perhaps, you will allow an older person to express his convictions on the other side of the question. No sane body of men and women, whether young or old, would ever think of expressing their unfettered sentiments on so vague a topic as "the problems of sex" without having some definite propositions before them to accept or reject. Is the sitting to be a Bible class on the Epistle to the Ephesians? Is the sin of Effie Deans to be mentioned? May a delegate say anything in favour of polygamy or divorce or other anti-Christian manifestations; or is there to be free speech on physiological details which most of us consider indecent?

If this particular item was to be on the programme at all, the proper way to introduce it was a short string of propositions or theses, expressing an opinion on the points of antagonism between men and women as regards marriage and the position of women, and then asking agreement or disagreement from the delegates, male and female, with discussion. It may seem daring, but the *Irish Times* dislikes timidity; and so I venture to suggest some such theses, suitable to be discussed by the masculine and feminine youth of the Conference, the discussion of which would bring out almost all the differences of opinion that beset matrimonial life in the twentieth century:—

(1) The doctrine of Christian marriage, as stated by St. Paul, enjoining life-long fidelity and maintenance on the part of the man and life-long obedience on the woman's part. There is a type of man (Tom Jones, Alec D'Urberville, Charles II.) which does not believe in life-long fidelity; and there is a type of woman which does not believe in life-long obedience. Do you regard both types as equally guilty or do you make discriminations?

(2) It seems to some of us obvious that persons with radically different ideas of sexual morality ought not to be in the same political unit—that Mormons, polygamists and believers in free divorce should be in social compartments by themselves. Do you agree with this, or do you think friction with stricter Christian standards a wholesome thing?

(3) What pre-nuptial concealment (a) of opinion, (b) of practice, (c) of history, may a wife or husband reasonably regard as unpardonable?

The answers to these three questions, with discussion thereupon, would furnish abundant opportunity to discuss all the problems of sex that decent people need trouble about; and there need be nothing in the discussion to shock the oldest.—Yours, etc.,

"TIMID AGE."

Co. Antrim, January 27th, 1929.

LAND PURCHASE ANNUITIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The leaders of Fianna Fail have started a campaign of public immorality in connection with the payment of land purchase annuities to the British Government, and there is grave danger that many farmers may be led astray by reckless assertions on the part of those whose only object can be another "war" with England. By paying any heed to these agitators the farmer will only find himself up against the law courts with their inevitable concomitants of law costs and sheriffs' seizures.

A purchasing tenant under the British Land Purchase Acts bound himself by deed to buy his holding from his landlord by means of a loan from the Irish Land Commission, repayable by equal half-yearly instalments of annuity, containing principal and interest, spread over a long period of years. The Land Commission were empowered by their Acts to make the loans out of funds provided by the British Government, and to collect the instalments, which they were required to pay over to the National Debt Commissioners—not as part of the National Debt, but as instalments of annuities collected from individuals who had severally contracted with their mortgagee to repay in that way their borrowings with interest. The Land Commission were the British Government's statutory agents on this side, and the National Debt Commission on the other side. The latter found the purchase money by issuing stock, and are responsible to the stockholders for payment to them of the dividends. The British Government are the mortgagees and the Free State tenants' purchased holdings are the security for the loans. The Land Purchase Acts are embodied in the Free State code of laws. It seems difficult, therefore, to understand the mentality of those who suggest that the land purchase annuities are not legally due to the British Government.

Again, in the 8th Schedule to the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, it is specifically set out that the land purchase annuities are not part of the National Debt. The fact that Section 26 of that Act made a free gift of the existing annuities to the Northern and Southern Irish Governments counts for nothing, as Southern Ireland declined to accept the settlement under that Act, and that provision was bound up with the various other financial arrangements enacted in the Act.

If the British Government can be prevailed upon to assign their mortgages to the Irish Free State, then the annuities may be retained on this side, but not otherwise. If the British Government have no legal title to the annuities, they have no power to assign their mortgages to the Irish Free State Government, and it must follow that the annuities will cease to be paid altogether, as the farmer is not such a fool as to pay his money to those who have no legal title to it and no power to give a receipt for it. It looks as though the politicians in this country are chiefly concerned with inventing new ways for throwing boomerangs.—Yours, etc.,

"W. J. G."

Dublin, January 28th, 1929.

THE GREEN PLOVER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I see by a letter in your paper that the Limerick Agricultural Committee are urging total protection of the green plover, on the idea that it destroys "fluke." This savours much more of sentimentality than of knowledge of natural history and the bird's habits. Surely they must know that the adult fluke must pass through two stages—first in the small grass-snail, so common in wet, damp pastures, and then in the sheep and cattle which have swallowed this snail while grazing, and set the encysted larva of the fluke free, when swallowed, to become mature in them.

The green plover does not feed on grubs and snails. It feeds almost entirely on earth-worms, and consumes enormous quantities of them. It may pick up some snails now and again, when its natural food is scarce, but it does not do so habitually. In wet weather one sees the flocks of green plover on the edges of floods, where no one would dream of putting sheep; in dry, frosty weather on the high, dry sheep ground, which is too dry for fluke. At other times they frequent fresh-ploughed lands, and, near the sea, they come down from the moorlands to feed on the sands and mudflats below high-water mark, as the tide recedes. Did anyone ever hear of fluke in ploughed land or sea saltings? The migratory green plover, which are those that are here from September till March, are as numerous as ever, but the home-bred birds are, I think, certainly diminishing, owing to drainage—perhaps, to the general use of artificial manures on ploughed lands, which kills the worms, their main food, and to the destruction of their eggs by the egg-gatherers in the close season, and to the attacks on their nests by the vastly increased numbers of rooks, jackdaws and magpies.

By all means enforce the close time regulations of the Wild Birds Protection Act; prohibit the taking and selling of the green plover's eggs, and protect the bird itself while nesting and rearing its young; but to prevent the netting and shooting of the migrant plover in winter is the height of absurdity on the idea that they reduce fluke. They do not do so, whereas they provide food, and sport also, to many people who have little other shooting. The birds that do reduce the fluke-carrying snails are the starlings, redwings and fieldfares.

I have found both "Danistol" and carbon tetrachloride, as recommended by the Department of Agriculture, certain specifics against fluke. With "Danistol" I have cured sheep which were in the last stages of it, even ewes heavy in lamb, which recovered and reared their lambs all right; but "Danistol" is comparatively expensive. Tetrachloride is very cheap, and I use it as a preventive for fluke on a large scale by any sheep I intend to keep over the winter on wettish land subject to fluke. For the years 1927 and 1928, while I used these medicines, out of a running flock of some 350 sheep, my losses have been two sheep from fluke, and these were bought in sheep which had been infected before I got them.—Yours, etc.,

JOHN W. YOUNG.

Stradbally, Queen's County,
January 28th, 1929.

TYNDALE'S BIBLE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—An article in the *Irish Times* on the burning of Tyndale's English Bible in the sixteenth century reminded me of an "amusing story" told by H. W. Hoare in his history of the English Bible. It is this: Tunstall, Bishop of London, passing through Antwerp on his way to England, bargained with a me hant named Packington to make a grand seizure of New Testaments. "The bishop, 'thinking he had God by the toe, when, indeed, as he after thought, he had the devil by the fist,' said, 'Gentle Mr. Packington, do your diligence to get them, and with all my heart I will pay whatsoever they cost you; for the books are erroneous and nought, and I intend surely to burn them at Paul's Cross.' So Packington came to Tyndale and said, 'William, I know thou art a poor man, and I have gotten thee a merchant.' 'Who?' said Tyndale. 'The Bishop of London.' 'He will burn them,' said Tyndale. 'Yea, marry,' quoth Packington. And so forward went the bargain: the bishop had the books, Packington the thanks, and Tyndale the money."

However, they eventually burnt Tyndale himself (having first strangled him) at Vilvorde on October 6th, 1536. But one thing they did not burn—Tyndale's spirit, and that is as strong as it ever was.—Yours, etc.,

F. J. GRIERSON, Clk.

Ranelagh, Co. Dublin.
January 28th, 1929.

IRISH RAINFALL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—It is no harm to remember that our Astronomer Royal fixes on August as the "rainy season" in this region, and no authority is better qualified to give an opinion. I can remember one particular August, which, I think, has not been referred to by any one of your correspondents. It was the year 1875. I was residing on the Western road, Cork, near the Queen's College. When I looked out in the morning the whole valley, between the high grounds of Sunday's Well and the Queen's College, seemed a vast lake, with the houses standing therein, and all the banks and ditches of the fields along by the Mardyke Walk (of that date) submerged, and lines of road sheep (carried down by the flood) stuck in the rails and fences along the top of same. Trunks of trees floated down, and boats were paddled on the Western road, but only for a brief time, as the waters quickly subsided.—Yours, etc.,

"SUBSCRIBER."

Gorey, January 28th, 1929.

BISHOP HEBER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Hymn No. 288 in the Revised Church Hymnal, commencing, "Jerusalem, Jerusalem, enthroned once on high," is a gross deception owing to the revising committee giving Bishop Heber as the author. In the old Hymnal Bishop Heber's hymn, commencing with the same words, may be found at No. 125. It contains four verses—all beautiful and edifying. In the Revised Hymnal the last two verses are suppressed, and a new-fangled verse is substituted, Bishop Heber's name being given as author. This was an iniquitous act, which should be rectified at the first opportunity.—Yours, etc.,

"CHURCHMAN."

Co. Wexford, January 28th, 1929.

U.S. MARKETS.

TOBACCO ISSUES PROMINENT.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.
NEW YORK, Monday.

Stocks opened firm. A heavy accumulation of week-end buying orders resulted in an advance; but the market promptly reacted and very soon the buying support spent itself, while the early gains of one to ten in a wide assortment of Motors, Rails and specialities, were fairly generally replaced with losses of one to seven points. The bears staged a rather effective raid, owing to widespread nervousness over the possibility of a month-end tightening of call money, during which a ten per cent. rate is regarded as likely, and also the weakened technical position of the market following the rapid advances in several sections of the list late last week. New York Central mounted over five points; Radio ten, and International Telephone seven; but all reacted. Some Tobacco issues were conspicuously strong, American Tobacco "B" advancing seven; while International Harvester, in the early trading, rose five. Case Threshing Machine declined eight points, and American Telephone and Telegraph, United States Steel, Johns Manville, National Cash Register, and Nash Motors declined two to four. Marked irregularity featured the late dealings, Commercial Solvents soaring over ten, Westinghouse Electric seven, and Colorado Fuel and Iron and Pacific Telephone and Telegraph five, while Midland Steel Products Prefd. declined seven points. The market closed irregular. Government Bonds quiet. Railroad Bonds firm. The day's sales amounted to 4,972,000 shares.

Money on call closed firm at 6 per cent. bid, and 6½ per cent. asked. All loans were transacted at 6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady. Silver ½c. higher at 56⅜.

	Mon.	Sat.
Call Money	6b. 6¼a	Nom.
Exchange on Lon.—60 days sight	4.80⅝	4.80⅝
Do. do. Demand Bills...	4.84⅞	4.84⅞
Do Transfers	4.84⅝	4.84⅝
Do. Montreal	4.85⅛	4.86
Exchange Paris cable	3.90⅞	3.90⅞

Exc. Parity.	STOCKS.	Mon.	Sat.
204⅛	Atchison, Topeka, Santa Fe	198	199
106⅛	Do. Preferred	103	103½
123¼	Baltimore and Ohio	121⅛	121
236⅛	Canadian Pacific	243½	249¼
37⅝	Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul	36⅜	36¼
91¼	Chicago and North-West	88½	88¼
71¼	Erie Shares	69⅝	69½
64⅜	Erie 1st Preferred	62¼	62
145⅞	Illinois Central	141½	141
152⅛	Louisville and Nashville	147⅛	
7⅛	Mexican Nat. 1st Preferred	7	6⅞
51⅛	Missouri, Kansas, and Texas	50⅛	49½
67	Missouri Pacific	65	64¼
202⅛	New York Central & Hudson R.	196¾	192½
207⅛	Norfolk and West. Com.	196	194
111⅝	Northern Pacific Com.	108¼	107½
81⅞	Pennsylvania Shares	79¼	78⅞
109⅝	Reading Shares	106½	106¾
43⅛	Do. Preferred	42	42
137⅛	Southern Pacific	133	132
138¼	Southern Railway	134	133
227⅛	Union Pacific	220½	220⅛
85⅛	Do. Preferred	82¾	83
115⅛	American Can. (New Stock)	111¾	113⅜
118⅛	American Smelting (new stk.)	113⅜	114
127⅛	Anaconda Copper	123¼	123¾
16¼	Anglo-American Oil	15¾	16
86⅛	Bethlehem Steel Com. Stock

IRISH NEWS IN PICTURES.

The Annual Dinner of the Royal Irish Academy was held in Jury's Restaurant, Dublin, last night. Included are the Governor-General, Chief Justice Kennedy, Professor Macalister, President of the Academy: Professor Thurneysen, the Dean of St. Patrick's, the Marquis MacSwiney of Mashanaglass and Dr. Douglas Hyde.

M. Arnold Dolmetsch and family, who gave a recital with ancient musical instruments—one of the series of the Royal Dublin Society's Chamber Music Recitals—in the Members' Hall, Ballsbridge, Dublin, yesterday.

Miss Maxwell (Leinster) and Miss B. Rodden (Ulster), who will divide the duty of keeping goal for Ireland in the forthcoming International Hockey Matches. They will take turn and understudy each other.

A corner of the Irish Free State Exhibit at the Grocers' Exhibition, Bingley Hall, Birmingham.

Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital defeated Adelaide Hospital by 13 points to 3 in the semi-final of the Hospitals' Rugby Cup, at Donnybrook, Dublin, yesterday. Players bunched together, ready to jump for the ball from a line out.

The Irish Beet-growers' Conference was held in Jury's Restaurant, Dublin, yesterday. Included are Mr. W. H. M. Cobbe, President; Mr. A. M. Fahy, Secretary; Mr. Heffernan, T.D.; Mr. Davin, T.D.; Colonel Fagan, Mr. Derrig, T.D.; Mr. Colohan, T.D.; Mr. C. T. Grattan Esmonde, T.D.; Mr. M. Jordan, T.D.; Mr. J. Dwyer, T.D.; Mr. R. Holohan, T.D.; Mr. J. Moore, T.D.; Mr. D. Allen, T.D.; Mr. P. Little, T.D.; Mr. P. de Loughrey, T.D.; Mr. P. J. Gorry, T.D.; the Rev. P. Hipwell, P.P.; Mr. J. N. Greene, Mr. M. M. Roche, Mr. J. Donohue, Mr. W. Mullins.

CHILDREN WITHOUT OCCUPATIONS.

JUVENILE ADVISORY COMMITTEE'S WORK.

ADDRESS AT DUBLIN ROTARY CLUB.

Speaking at the meeting of the Dublin Rotary Club yesterday in Clery's Restaurant on the subject of Juvenile Employment in Dublin, the Rev. Thomas F. Ryan, S.J., Belvedere College, said that education in Ireland was compulsory to the end of the fourteenth year, and that at that age the great majority of Dublin children leave school to seek employment. Of these a small proportion registered at the Juvenile Employment Exchange. That institution, notwithstanding a good deal of criticism, admirably fulfils a very useful function. Ever since employment exchanges were set up by the Labour Exchanges Act of 1909, it was clearly realised that juveniles could not be treated in the same way as adult workers, and that special arrangements should be made for them. In the case of adults it is enough if the exchange brings together the workers who need employment and the employers who want workers; the adult worker has experience to guide and he can accept or refuse the employment offered him as he thinks fit. The juvenile has no experience; he is likely to grasp at the first opening that is offered him, however unfitted for it he may be, and an unwise choice on his part may ruin his life and spoil his utility as a citizen.

COMMITTEE'S FUNCTIONS.

For this reason, when the Labour Exchanges Act was framed, it was considered necessary to provide some machinery by which juveniles could be helped to select that type of employment which was most suited to their education and aptitude. The Act, therefore, gave power to establish advistory committees, whose functions should be—(1) To advise the Board of Trade (now the Ministry of Industry and Commerce) with regard to the management of employment exchanges in their districts in relation to juvenile applicants for employment; and (2) either themselves, or in co-operation with any other bodies or persons, to give information, advice and assistance to boys and girls and their parents, with respect to the choice of employment and other matters bearing thereon. The committees consist of representatives of local employers and workpeople, of religious and educational bodies, and they generally include also some independent persons with a knowledge of and an interest in questions affecting juvenile employment. Since 1911 these committees have been functioning in Ireland: in Dublin, Cork, Limerick and Waterford.

THE RIGHT EMPLOYMENT.

Speaking from my own experience as a member of the Dublin Advisory Committee for Juvenile Employment, said Father Ryan, I can say that this Committee tries its best to do useful work, and that its recommendations always receive courteous attention from the Ministry with which it has to deal. The work of the Committee is to help to put the right boy or girl in the right employment. Proceeding to detail the procedure adopted by the Committee towards the desired result, Father Ryan said:—An exhaustive survey of local industrial conditions, made when the Committee was originally appointed, is kept up-to-date, so as to indicate possible openings for young people in the different industries and callings in the Dublin area. The assistance of school teachers is invoked. Under the School Attendance Act of 1926, particulars relating to all children who reach the school-leaving age are to be sent in at the beginning of each school term. These children, with their parents, are invited for interviews with members of the Commitee and the Secretary. Co-operation with parents is maintained by means of these interviews. Advice is given to them as to the principal sources of employment. Parents are recommended to extend the period of their children's education, and to select, when employment becomes necessary, occupations suited to the individual capacity of the children, and preferably those which afford prospects of useful training and permanent employment.

AFTER-CARE.

Collaboration with employers is established by submitting suitable applicants for vacancies notified to the Exchange, and by trying to induce local employers to make use of the Juvenile Labour Exchange when engaging juvenile workers. Lastly, through the after-care sub-committee, the Advisory Committee follows the careers of boys and girls during the first years of employment, and helps them with friendly advice whenever it is required.

At present, of those who register at the Juvenile Exchange, work can be found for about only one in ten. 4,496 applied last year, and employment was secured for only 428. The percentages of juvenile applicants finding employment during the past four years are 9.5, 7.7, 7.7, 10.08. This shows how poor is the chance of any boy or girl getting employment when they leave school. The small number of positions is due to a certain extent to the fact that there are many employers who do not make use of the Exchange, but even if there were more vacancies, the percentage would probably remain more or less the same. In certain years the number of vacancies greatly increased, but the number of applicants always increased proportionately.

ALARMING SITUATION.

At any rate, we can safely say that several thousand boys and girls of fourteen years are being added every year to the unemployed of our city. This is really a very alarming situation; for experience shows that the unemployed boy of to-day is the unemployable man of to-morrow. The demoralising effects of unemployment at an early age are incalculable, while the effect on the industrial development of the country of the growth of an appreciable section of the population which is unfitted for regular employment is a matter so serious that it cannot be overlooked.

Is there any remedy that can be suggested? The obvious one is that these children should be kept on at school after the age of fourteen. The advisability of this is still more evident when we examine the educational standard attained by the juveniles who register at the Dublin Exchange. Taking the figures of last year, of those who registered for employment immediately after leaving school 54 per cent. had not reached the sixth standard, and of these 5.3 per cent. were under the fourth standard—that is to say, were practically illiterate. Of those who were placed in their first situation after leaving school, 51.6 per cent. had not reached the sixth standard, and of these 4.3 per cent. were under the fourth standard. Of those who applied for street-trading licences, 92.6 per cent. had not reached the sixth standard, and of these 36.4 per cent. had not reached the fourth standard.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES.

Financial difficulties at present seem to bar the way to raising the school-leaving age, but in view of the seriousness of the situation, some provision for the continuance of the education of unemployed juveniles seems an absolute necessity. Since 1921, attendance at approved courses of instruction is a necessary condition for the receipt of unemployment benefit by juvenile claimants.

As juveniles, however, are not eligible for the benefits of unemployment insurance until they have reached sixteen, we have the curious anomaly that some provision is made for the education of unemployed juveniles who are over sixteen, but none for those between the ages of 14 and 16. The Commission on Technical Education, which issued its report in October, 1927, recommended that attendance at whole-time schools should be compulsory in urban areas for all young persons between 14 and 16 who are not in employment, and that the exemption from employment to attend these schools should be granted only to those in approved employment. This recommendation had also been made by the Dublin Advisory Committee, which further recommended that this scheme should be put in operation in Dublin without delay, as it is within the power of the Minister for Education to do by the School Attendance Act of 1926. The Committee also suggested that when the unemployed juveniles had reached the sixth standard they should be transferred to special schools, in which such subjects as handicraft and physical drill should be part of the curriculum.

BLIND-ALLEY OCCUPATIONS.

Some such scheme as this seems the only practical solution, and every year's delay in putting it into operation is having a harmful effect on the *moral* of a large body of juveniles, and consequently on the future of the country.

An additional advantage in this scheme is the fact that young boys and girls would be prevented from adopting blind-alley occupations. A great number of juveniles who get employment are in positions that are certain not to be permanent. There is also that worst of all blind-alley occupations—street trading. (Hear, hear.) From personal acquaintance with a large number of these juveniles, especially newsboys, I have no hesitation in saying that, in its ultimate effects, it is an occupation that in many cases is even more harmful than unemployment.

Apart from the fact that it has on young persons none of the disciplinary value of regular employment, it leads to gambling on the part of boys and begging on the part of a large number of boys and girls. The Juvenile Employment Exchange deals with the licensing of these young street traders, all of whom are supposed by the bye-laws to wear badges and to attend special classes. The regulation about attendance at classes has never been enforced, and the efforts of the Civic Guard to secure the wearing of the badge have not been very successful. The result is that many unlicensed traders are on the streets, many of them under fourteen. This naturally interferes with their education, and accounts for the considerable percentage of illiteracy among them.

STREET TRADING.

In the interests of the juveniles themselves I should be strongly in favour of the prohibition of street trading by anyone under eighteen years of age. In very few cases would this cause any additional hardship to the very poor families to which they belong, for in the majority of cases they are the children of unemployed fathers, who could take their places, and would probably do so readily if street trading were no longer practically considered to be a child's work.

Concluding with an appeal to employers to give their co-operation, Father Ryan said: It is regrettable that there is not employment for all, but, since there is not, it is to be desired, in the public interest that the best should be employed, rather than the second or third best. It is this which the Juvenile Employment Exchange tries to do, but it can only succeed in its purpose by the co-operation of employers.

DUBLIN FIRM'S PLAN.

Mr. Charles Jacob, moving a vote of thanks to Father Ryan, for what he described as an intensely interesting address, said that he had great sympathy with the suggestions to raise the school-leaving age to 15 or 16 years, because boys and girls were not properly educated at fourteen. His firm, some years ago, recognised the difficulty of putting boys to a trade or business which they did not understand, and so a department was set up in their biscuit factory in which boys and girls were taught in the various processes, and thus were prepared for the particular department in which each one was to be placed. That had a very good effect in helping them in connection with their work afterwards.

Training in handicrafts also was very useful, especially in woodwork, and every boy and girl in their employment received five hours a week instruction, not only in that work, but in reading, writing and arithmetic. He did not think that the schools in the country paid sufficient attention to agricultural training. The age at which boys should be allowed to engage in street trading should be raised.

Mr. J. W. Brittain, seconding, said that the subject treated by Father Ryan was a very serious one. In his own business they had fixed the age at which girls should be employed at not less than sixteen years.

Mr. McGloughlin asked what the financial difficulty was to which Father Ryan referred. He thought that leaving school at fourteen would be making things worse from the financial point of view. He could not make out why there was not some standard of education applied to school leaving.

RECURRING DIFFICULTY.

Mr. McMillan said that he believed that if the age were raised to fifteen or sixteen years, the difficulty would recur as to finding employment.

Mr. Summerfield asked if trade unions were represented on the Advisory Committee and what their attitude was to work and particularly trade occupations.

The vote having been passed,

Father Ryan said that the remarks of Mr. Jacob showed what could be done for children if employers could be got to take an interest in them. The financial difficulty was concerned with the cost of providing more school accommodation and paying more teachers. The Ministry of Education was in favour of better provision being made, but there was no money with which to build schools or to pay teachers. There was not room in the Dublin schools for all the children who should be in schools. It was, said Father Ryan, nothing short of a crime to have children of fourteen years trading in the streets. There were representatives of the trade unions on the Advisory Committee, and his experience was that it was possible for a poor boy to become an engineer or a doctor, but it was not easy to turn him out a skilled workman. If Ireland were to go on exporting man power, the skilled rather than the unskilled labourer would have a better chance of living when he went abroad.

The President (Mr. L. Smith Gordon) announced the death of Mr. Fred Thompson, a member of the Club, and all present stood up to express regret for a gentleman who was highly respected.

Among the guests were Mr. Ernest George, Walsall; Mr. Edwin Dempster, Belfast; Mr. Albert Oakley, London; and Mr. Robert Buchanan, Dublin.

Superintendent T. Woods, Letterkenny, and Civic Guard J. McHugh, of Ramelton, have been awarded certificates by the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Keep the "flu" at bay with **chicken broth** made from Rangecroft's delicious countryside chickens—fresh supplies **every morning** at 38 Grafton St. *Phones: 2008/9*

THE FIRST PLACE COLLEGE.
1st Place GOVERNMENT TYPISTS, Nov., 1928,
1st Place WRITING ASSISTANTS, April, 1928,
1st Place ARMY CADETS, October, 1927,
1st Place DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS, Nov., 1927,
gained by students of INTERMEDIATE AND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, 109 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.
PROSPECTUS FREE.

SUITS!!
CLEANED AND PRESSED LIKE NEW FOR 7/6
McKECHNIES, DUBLIN
134 Stephen's Green, 76 Aungier St.

NOTTINGHAM RACES.

MEETING ABANDONED.

Following upon the postponement on Sunday of the first day's programme at Nottingham, and the abandonment of Tuesday's card, it was found necessary to abandon the meeting entirely owing to frost and snow. The track was inspected at noon yesterday by the Stewards, who decided that it would be impossible to race to-day, and ordered the abandonment of the fixture.

The previous Nottingham meeting, arranged for December 10 and 11, was also abandoned owing to frost. Altogether, fifteen racing days have been lost this winter owing to adverse weather conditions.

SANDOWN PROSPECTS.

The Press Association is informed that there is every prospect of racing being possible at Sandown Park to-morrow.

SPORTING GOSSIP

Closing of Entries

Entries close to-morrow with Mr. F. H. Clarke, 9 Hume street, Dublin, for the Irish Grand National and other races at Fairyhouse on Easter Monday.

Irish Runners for Manchester.

Mr. Albert Lowry's Golden Ball and Mr G. Lowry's Melita left J. Dawson's establishment, Rathbride Manor, the Curragh, yesterday morning for shipment to Manchester to compete at Castle Irwell on Friday. Golden Ball is engaged in the City Selling Hurdle Race, and Melita in the Paddock Hurdle Race.

Lincolnshire Candidate at Sandown.

The Press Association Newmarket Correspondent states that Lord Glanely's Lincolnshire Handicap representative, Capture Him, may run in the Metropolitan Hurdle Race at Sandown Park on Wednesday.

Sam Staples's Illness.

Sam Staples, the Notts County cricketer, who returned from Australia last month owing to illness, has been examined by a specialist, and is to go to Bath for treatment. Dr. G. O. Gauld, a member of the Committee of the Notts County Club, says that Staples will probably be fit for the opening of next season.

At the N.S.C.

A match between Sam Steward (Lewisham), the British light-weight champion, and Benny Valger (New York) has been arranged to take place at the National Sporting Club on February 18. The men will meet at 9st. 10lb. over fifteen rounds.

British Bowlers in New York.

The British team of bowlers arrived at New York in the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Scotland, *en route* for California, where they will take part in international bowling contests at Pasadena, Oakland, and Los Angeles.

Ice Hockey.

In the matches for the International Ice Hockey Championship of Europe, which began at Budapest yesterday, Switzerland had a walk-over against France; Austria beat Germany 1-0; and Italy beat Hungary 2-1.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

All published handicaps—Vaudricourt, at 9 a.m. yesterday.

SANDOWN PARK MEETING.
Sandown Park engagements—Rosseny.
Prince Albert Handicap Hurdle—Royal Falcon.
Welcome Steeplechase—Greek Princess.
Village Selling Hurdle—Groomsport.
Sandown Park engagement—Dusky Nipper.

MANCHESTER MEETING.
Grand Alliance Steeplechase—Lloydie.
Northern Hurdle—Prince Cherry.
Ellesmere Steeplechase—Berwarton
Manchester engagements—Rosseny.
Irk Steeplechase—Berwarton.

MISCELLANEOUS.
National Hunt Steeplechase—Prince of Iveagh.
Colwick Handicap Hurdle, Nottingham—Mary's Son.
Wollaton Steeplechase—Boinne.
All engagements—Paulinus, Busy Bisto, Eagle Surprise, Big Black Boy, Sagamora and Mixed Double.
All hurdle race engagements—Lyhadons.
All engagements—Wild Duke (dead).

WARD UNION HUNT STEEPLECHASES, 1929.

(Over the Fairyhouse Course.)
EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 1st.

All horses (open) that at 11 a.m. Saturday, 23rd inst., qualify, C. D. Telegrams Auditor, Dublin. To Close TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), JANUARY 30th.

IRISH GRAND NATIONAL STEEPLECHASE. A Cup value 50 sovs., and 1,000 sovs. added. All Good Handicap. Entrance 5 sovs. About three and a half miles.

FAIRYHOUSE PLATE of 100 sovs. Weight for age. Penalties and allowances. Entrance 2 sovs. Distance—About two miles and a quarter.

PERCY MAYNARD MEMORIAL CHALLENGE CUP, value 100 sovs., and 100 sovs. added. A farmers' race. Weight for age. Entrance free. Distance—About three miles.

DUNBOYNE PLATE of 100 sovs. A Handicap Steeplechase. Entrance 1 sov. Distance—About two miles and a quarter.

THE KING'S CUP, VALUE 100 GUINEAS (presented by His late Majesty King Edward VII.) and 100 sovs. (in specie) added by the Fund. A Hunters' Race. Weight for age. Entrance 1 sov. Distance—About three miles.

M. Q. F. GRADWELL, Clerk of Course.
—(Advt.)

ASSOCIATION.

THE ENGLISH CUP.

FIFTH ROUND DRAW.

The draw for the fifth round of the English Cup resulted:—

Reading v. Aston Villa or Clapton Orient.
Huddersfield Town v. Millwall or Crystal Palace.
Burnley or Swindon Town v. Arsenal.
West Bromwich Albion v. Bradford.
Leicester City v. Liverpool or Bolton Wanderers.
Blackburn Rovers v. Derby County or Bury.
Bournemouth and Boscombe Athletic v. West Ham United.
Chelsea v. Portsmouth.

Ties to be played on Saturday, February 16.

IRELAND v. WALES.

IRISH TEAM CHANGES.

The Irish team for Saturday's match with Wales at Wrexham has undergone two more changes. Cummings, of Huddersfield, has been given Gillespie's place at inside left. Intimation was received in Belfast yesterday that Portsmouth cannot release Irvine, and his place has been given to Rowley, of Southampton.

This makes four new caps.

The committee appointed by the I.F.A. to inspect Clifton Park ground's fitness for housing the Celtic and Linfield Irish Cup semi-final has decided that it is not suitable. Another ground will be decided upon later.

SCOTTISH INTERNATIONAL JOINS BALLYMENA.

Ballymena, the Irish League club, have signed on J. Cassidy, the Scottish international, who formerly played for Glasgow Celtic, Cardiff City, and Bolton Wanderers. He was with Clyde until a week ago. Cassidy played in four matches for Scotland, but never against England.

GOLF.

CLUB NOTICES AND REPORTS.

PORTRUSH.

Ladies' Branch—1st February to 30th April—Prize presented by Mrs. Darley for best nine holes, nett. No limit to number of cards returned and no entrance fee.

ST. ANNE'S.

Medal final—F. Kavanagh (7), 71; P. McCrea (20), 73; J. Crosley (11), 78; J. O'Mahony (10), 76; M. Fitzgerald (16), 76.

DUNDORAN.

Robby Wallace, assistant to the professional, holed out in 65—seven strokes below par—and made the professional record for the course.

THE ISLAND.

Semi-open mixed foursomes, bogey. February 9th, for prizes presented by Mr. J. G. Jameson. Post entries; choose opponents.

KILLINEY.

At the twenty-sixth annual general meeting the following officers and committee were elected:—President, S. M. Ashlin (re-elected); vice-president, J. J. O'Loghlen (re-elected); trustee, R. H. R. Stewart; committee, Messrs. W. A. Daish, J. A. Hunter, C. S. Levey, H. G. Moore, F. W. Taylor, D. Tyson.

ELM PARK.

Ladies' Section — Monthly Medal — Friday, February 1st, 18 holes, strokes.

ANOTHER PRIZE FOR MELHORN.

Bill Melhorn, who won the big tournament at San Antonio, Texas, yesterday, retained his "cross" one last year, and secured one of the most valuable prizes competed for in the district. The prize money for the "Texas Open" amounts to £6,500, and Melhorn's share of this is £1,500. Melhorn had the remarkable score of 277 for 36 holes. He was nine strokes under par for two rounds yesterday, and won the £25 prize for the lowest score for one round. Horton Smith (Joplin) won the second prize of £800 with 281, after a play-off. Next came Willard Hutchison (Kansas City), £600; Frank Walsh (Appleton), £34, and Denny Williams (Texas), Joe Kirkwood, and Al Watrous, with £500, divided £350.

HUNTING.

APPOINTMENTS.

THE WARD UNION.

January.	Meet.	Hour.
Wednesday, 30th	Fairyhouse Bridge	1.30
February.		
Saturday, 2nd	8-Mile Stone	1.30

THE KILDARE.

To-day	Eadestown Chapel	11.0
Thursday, 31st	Eagle Hill	11.0
February.		
Saturday, 2nd	Celbridge	11.0

THE MEATH.

To-day	Garradice	11.0
Thursday, 31st	Ashtre	11.0
February.		
Friday, 1st	Hollywoodrath	11.0

WARD UNION HOUNDS.

A severe frost on Friday night did not prevent hounds from keeping their Saturday appointment at Palmerstown, but the attendance was small, and the state of the ground rather uninviting.

From an enlargement in The Folly a slow and erratic hunt started by Jordanstown and Cottrellstown in the Spring Hill direction, but the stag was recaptured by Knocklyon without having achieved any prospect of a gallop. Enlarging another in Cottrellstown, a sharp burst developed through the intricate country around Oldtown, the pack running hard in a direct line *via* Moorestown and The Scattern to the Wren's Nest laneway.

This well-known obstacle being newly cleaned up, caused considerable delay and grief to the field, but they were afterwards regaled with a stern chase through Whitestown and Fieldstown before coming up with the pack in Mr. Ward's farmyard, where the quarry gained shelter. This closed a moderate day's hunting.

KILKENNY HOUNDS.

Wednesday, January 16th—Club House, Kilkenny. This was a gloriously fine day, and a big field, representative of most of the Hunts in Ireland, turned out after the Hunt ball. Cliden Bottoms was first drawn, and finding here, the fox pointed as if for the road on which the "field" was standing, but turned back left-handed and crossed the railway. Running very fast, hounds hunted him up to Clifden House, and thence, leaving the Fox and Goose to the left, crossed the Dublin road. This road, in addition to being tar-mac, was a sheet of ice, and at least six people took heavy falls as they crossed it. We continued on at the same good pace towards Clanbricken, but a field or two further on bore to the left, eventually reaching Le rath. Hounds were unfortunate not to catch their fox here, but, hunting him out, were at fault close to the road near Cellarstown. It was obvious their hunted fox had gone into the latter covert, and as it was out of the day's draw and unstopped, we did not proceed further. This ended a most enjoyable gallop of forty minutes. We next proceeded to Smithstown. Here we found again, and a pleasant, though ringing, hunt followed. This fox led us past the old castle of Ballynabooley, thence right-handed under Bishopslough, through Mr. Downey's farm, and back to our starting point. After further hunting in covert, he left again, this time in the reverse direction; for we hunted nicely up to Carne, and thence left-handed to Bishopslough, where hounds were stopped. The last draw was Aylwards, and here, as usual, we found the hero of many good gallops. There was not much delay, and we were soon away on the usual line. Hounds were somewhat over-ridden to start with, but on settling down ran fast up to Tullaherin, and leaving Mr. Williams's farm to the left, ran down close to Kilfane cross-roads. Running between Kilfane Glebe and Summerhill, the fox next tried to cross the main road into Kilmurry, but being headed here, he swung back right-handed through Smithstown, and so down to the railway below Rathduff, where scent failed, after an excellent fifty minutes. This concluded one of the best day's sport we have had this year.

Friday, January 18th—Freshford. We found in Ackragar, but, as often happens fr.m this covert, the fox only ran a few fields into Lisdowney Wood, where he got in. Ballyring also held, but what looked like being a good hunt was spoiled by the fox going to ground on the top of Binninay Hill. Hounds were not long in Uppercourt before they found a good fox, and going away at the top of the hill, pointed at first for Brownswood, but bearing right-handed almost immediately ran over a fine line of country past Sart crossroads almost up to Ballinamara Church. Here the fox was headed, and turning back through Bootstown and leaving Baliyroe to the left, brought us past Ballyphilip into Uppercourt again. After further work in the wood hounds hunted slowly out at the bottom past the house. With Kilrush House well to the left, they crossed the main Freshford road and continued up to Elmwood Lodge, where the hunt ended. Time—55 minutes.

Saturday, January 19th—Ballyhale. We found in Kiltorcan and ran fast down the hill past Kiltorcan House, and along parallel to the railway past Derrynahinch House, and so to Power's Hill, where they were stopped. Kiltorcan was drawn again, and here we found what was probably a vixen; for all efforts to induce the fox to leave the covert failed. Grey Wood did not hold. Hounds were not long in Killeen before they found, but, unfortunately, the fox got to ground almost at once. He was eventually bolted, but, greatly to everyone's disappointment, he immediately got to ground again, and was left. It was exceedingly late when Paulnassey was reached. We found a good fox close to the Waterfall, and a very fast ringing hunt followed, first almost up to Killeen, and thence right-handed back through Ballyknockbeg, to within a field of the Paulnassey river, where hounds were stopped in the dark, after having been running for 25 minutes.

Monday, January 21st—Dunmore Park. Dunmore Park was blank, but on receiving information that foxes had been seen lying in a bit of rough covert outside the park wall hounds were taken over the stream to draw this outlying patch. There was at least a brace of foxes here, and getting away on good terms hounds hunted one at a great pace in the direction of Jenkinstown. Bearing right-handed through Bullockhill, they almost reached Ruthstown. Short of this he bore to the right again, and running past Ballyfoyle Creamery reached Carpenter's Glen, where he got in after a flying twenty minutes. We now went back and drew Hennessey's, but, failing to find here, moved on to Ballyfoyle. Hounds found at the far end of this glen, but the hunt that followed was not of very great importance. Scent did not appear to be very good, and, with the fox twisting and turning repeatedly, difficulties were numerous. Swinging left-handed through Mr. Comerford's farm, the fox led us to Carpenter's Glen, and then right-handed back past Ballyfoyle, and on almost up to Drumerhin House. Here he was coursed by a sheep dog, and the hunt ended. In the evening Mr. Ryan's bog at Cellarstown was drawn. Finding here, there was every prospect of a good hunt; for hounds had settled down, and were running very fast when they reached Levrath. Here, however, as has happened before this season, the fox got to ground. We returned and drew Mr. Comerford's bog at Cellarstown, but, as this had probably been disturbed by the previous hunt, it was blank.

CHESS.

ARMSTRONG CONTESTS.

Our Chess Correspondent writes:—Last night the Dublin University Chess Club achieved the result of several years of useful effort and steady application by defeating Blackrock in the Senior section of the Armstrong Cup contest. It has now returned to the place it occupied in chess under Provost Salmon, nearly forty years ago, when the Senior Fellow who led last night's team was himself an undergraduate.

The first victory came at board 8, where Mr. Baker, after an hour's play, had O. 2 Rooks and 6 pawns against ♔ Rooks, B. and 5 pawns. Then Mr. Dockrell scored for Blackrock, and Mr. W. H. Thrift for Trinity. Mr. Reddy maintained a forlorn cause all this time against Mr. Nash at board 7, until all his material was worn away. Professor H. Thrift had Mr. Pearson at a serious disadvantage from an early stage, and won. Mr. Woods, by drawing when he was pawns up, made victory secure for the University.

At the first board Mr. Varian played a very sound and consistent game, and after two hours there was virtually nothing to choose between his position and his opponent's. Professor W. E. Thrift then secured a slight advantage, which he steadily improved into a winning position. Mr. M'Donagh was, unfortunately, unable to attend, and thus Blackrock was left without its leading player.

The players and scores were:—

BLACKROCK.		DUBLIN UNIVERSITY.	
1. R. T. Varian	0	Prof. W. E. Thrift	1
2. C. Pearson	0	Prof. H. Thrift	1
3. G. P. Dunne	0	W. H. Thrift	1
4. E. Russell	0	G. B. Thrift	1
5. H. M. Dockrell	1	A. W. Breakey	0
6. J. Kenny	½	G. Woods	½
7. C. Reddy	0	W. Nash	1
8. H. Bolton	0	J. Baker	1
Total	1½	Total	6½

Last week's adjourned game between Dawson Street and Leinster Union resulted in a win for Mr. Nicholls on Saturday night. Thus the President of the Dawson Street Club achieves a draw for his team in the first year of their entrance into the contest.

CRICKET.

THE M.C.C. TOUR.

HOBBS AND JARDINE SCORE CENTURIES.

PRESS ASSOCIATION FOREIGN SPECIAL.
ADELAIDE, January 28.

After dismissing South Australia for 178, the M.C.C. had a pleasant day's batting under the most delightful conditions, and at the drawing of stumps they were 521 runs on, with five of their second innings wickets in hand.

In reaching three figures for the first time in the tour, Hobbs played in his usual beautiful style, while Jardine brought his total of centuries to five, all scored on different grounds. The South Australian fielding was again excellent, three splendid catches being held, but their attack was generally only moderate.

M.C.C.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Hobbs c McKay b Carlton	75	b McKay	101
Sutcliffe c Whitfield b Grimmett	122	c Grimmett b Scott	27
Tyldesley l.b.w. b Grimmett	22	c Whitfield b Scott	4
A. P. F. Chapman c Hone b Grimmett	23		
Hendren c Whitfield b Carlton	90		
D. R. Jardine c Hack b Scott	8	c Hone b Harris	114
Leyland c and b Carlton	9	c McKay b Harris	5
Ames c Pritchard b Carlton	17	not out	51
Geary c Pritchard b Grimmett	12		
J. C. White c Whitfield b Carlton	8		
Freeman not out	0		
Extras	6	Extras	5
Total	392	Total (5 wkts.)	307

Bowling.—First innings—Scott, 1 for 81; Whitfield, 0 for 32; Carlton, 5 for 64; Grimmett, 4 for 174; McKay, 0 for 35.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—First Innings.			
V. Y. Richardson run out	82	C. Chapman b White	4
G. W. Harris c Ames b Geary	4	D. G. McKay b White	2
A. Hack c and b White	1	J. Scott c Chapman b White	0
D. Pritchard run out	5	J. Carlton b White	11
W. C. Alexander c Chapman b White	11	Extras	15
H. F. P. Whitfield c Leyland b White	16	Total	178

COURSING.

ENNISTYMON.

Judge—Mr. Meehan. Slipper—P. J. Kinnane.

TRIAL STAKE—For 16 puppies. Winner, £19; second, £8; two dogs, £2 10/- each.

Mr. Connolly's bd. d. Jolly Good Luck (Stormont—Cushat) beat Mr. Lucas's b. Princess Wonder (Melksham Tom—Princess Valera).

Mr. Brouder's w. be. d. Buckshaft (Creeves—Coming Princess) beat Mrs. Lynch's bk. d. Liquidator (White Fox—Kitty Black).

Mrs. Malone's f. d. Bold Michael (Kashmir Kernel—Nurcrou) beat Mr. Downes's bd. d. Spalding's Double (Spalding Bishop—Lisgreen).

Mr. Daly's bd. d. Damaris (Loafer—Jewette) beat Mr. Curran's bd. d. Carradoila Boy (Spalding Bishop—Auntie Lalla).

Mr. Tubridy's f. d. Entomb (Spalding Bishop—Another 10) beat Mr. Connolly's r. f. b. Cragg Lark (Stormont—Cushat).

Mr. Burke's f. b. Tom's Princess (Melksham Tom—Princess Valera) beat Mr. Penny's bk. d. Pentire (George's Gift—Artful Tomboy).

Mr. Stack's bd. d. Silver Workshop (Kashmir Kernel—Slieve Callaun) beat Messrs. Barry and Noian's bd. d. Bon Nuit (Shaw's Gift—Flag o' Flame).

Mr. O'Donnell's bd. d. Felon (Kashmir Kernel—Barr Baudin) beat Mr. Stack's bk. d. Saturday Night (Kashmir Kernel—Slieve Callaun).

Second Round—Buckshaft beat Jolly Good Luck; Michael beat Demarus; Tom's Princess beat Entomb; Silver Workshop beat Felon.

Third Round—Buckshaft beat Michael; Silver Workshop beat Tom's Princess.

Deciding Course—Buckshaft beat Silver Workshop.

ENNISTYMON STAKES and MACNAMARA CUP—For 12 all-ages. Winner, £20; second, £7 10/-; third, £2 10/. Silver Cup added.

Present holder—Mr. J. Stack.

Mr. Lynch's bk. d. Lanky Bob (Ormond Lodge—Modireac) beat Dr. MacClancy's r. d. Mussolini (Scattery Island—Melody Hill).

Dr. Pearse's bd. w. Plaid Shawl (Kilcloon Prince—Princess Valera) beat Mr. O'Loughlin's bd. d. Oglac Og (Kilcloon Princess—Princess Valera).

Mr. Falvey's bk. b. Lady Mustard (Three Speed—Musical Lady II.) beat Mr. Stack's bk. w. b. Swallow (Scattery Island—Princess Valera).

Mr. Stack's f. d. Shelbourne Surprise (Kashmir Kernel—Viper Lass) beat Mr. Keighery's w. bd. b. The Lover (Let-'m-Out—Miss Nono).

Mr. Stack's bd. d. Shepherd Boy (Three Speed—Princess Valera) beat Mrs. Hogan's bd. d. Deliver the Goods (Grid Capture—Lace a Runner).

Mr. Burke's bd. d. June Light (First Light—Railroad Peg) beat Mr. Stack's r. b. Shanvalla (Three Speed—Princess Valera).

Second Round—Plaid Shawl beat Lanky Bob; Lady Mustard beat Shelbourne Surprise; Shepherd Boy beat June Light.

Third Round—Plaid Shawl beat Lady Mustard; Shepherd Boy, a bye.

Deciding Course—Shepherd Boy beat Plaid Shawl.

MEMBERS' STAKES—For 11 all-ages (two-course). Winner, £10; second, £5; third £1 10/-.

Mr. O'Loughlin's Ogla beat Mr. Delaney's Dancing Dora.

Mr. Hogan's Her Guiding Hand beat Mr. McCarthy's Screw Crow Boy.

Mr. Hickey's Peak Jap Shan beat Messrs. Devitt and Myers' Manamthal.

Mr. Daly's Dotto beat Mr. Murray's Mutton Island.

Messrs. H. and A. Morgan's Storm Centre beat Mr. O'Connor's Glencanana Dun.

Mr. Cashel's Castle Bean, a bye.

Second Round—Ogla beat Her Guiding Hand; Peak Jap Shan beat Dotto; Storm Centre beat Castle Bean.

Third Round—Peake Jap Shan beat Ogla; Storm Centre, a bye.

Stakes divided.

LAWN TENNIS.

THE AUSTRALIAN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

J. C. GREGORY'S VICTORY.

ADELAIDE, Monday.

British lawn tennis scored a signal triumph here to-day, when Doctor J. C. Gregory, the captain of the British Touring Team, won the Australasian Singles title, after the most brilliant exhibition of the game ever witnessed in South Australia. Gregory's fast and accurate driving, combined with judicious advances to the net, splendid interception and steady smashing, made the pace too hot for his opponent, and he won the first two sets for the loss of only four games.

Schlesinger was quite unable to match the pace of Gregory's severe ground shots, and was frequently forced to lob short, and thus give Gregory opportunities for smashing.

Gregory lost some of his pace in the third set, and Schlesinger, making good use of the slow cut, took it at 7-5.

In the fourth set, however, the British player regained his former pace, and outclassed his opponent, winning the set at 7-5.

It is considered here that Gregory is the most improved of the British tourists, and that his game is now fifteen better than it was when he first arrived in this country. Results:—

Men's Singles—Final—Dr. J. C. Gregory (Great Britain) beat R. E. Schlesinger (Victoria)—6-2, 6-2, 5-7, 7-5.

Men's Doubles—Final—J. Crawford and H. O. Hopman (N.S.W.) beat E. F. Moon and R. O. Cummings—6-1, 6-8, 7-5, 6-1.

Women's Singles—Final—Miss Daphne Akhurst (N.S.W.) beat Miss L. Bickerton (N.S.W.)—6-1, 6-7, 6-2.

Women's Doubles—Final—Miss D. Akhurst and Miss L. Bickerton (N.S.W.) beat Mrs. P. O'Hara-Wood and Mrs. Harper (Victoria)—6-2, 3-6, 6-2.

Junior Men's Singles—Final—J. Crawford (N.S.W.) beat Thompson (N.S.W.)—7-5, 6-2.

FROST ON THE RIVIERA.

NICE, Monday.

Heavy frost last night and in the early hours of the morning at Cannes prevented play to-day in the Cannes New Courts and the Gallia Club Tournaments. Weather conditions this evening indicate that further frost is likely to-night.

BILLIARDS.

AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

P. G. Eastwood (Leeds) and F. A. Feeney (Middlesbrough), yesterday began their heat in the first round of the Amateur Championship at Thurston's Hall, London. In the first session Eastwood obtained a lead of 299 by scoring 500 against 201. He had breaks of 41, 38, 32, 35, 109, 39 and 116 unfinished; while Feeney's only items of note were 35, 31 and 34 (twice). Interval scores:—Eastwood (in play), 500; Feeney, 201.

Eastwood slightly increased his advantage at night by scoring 500 against 442. His best breaks were 147, 40, 42, 44, 43 and 46, and Feeney's were 77, 47 and 45. Closing scores:—Eastwood (in play), 1,000; Feeney, 643.

LINDRUM UNABLE TO PLAY. SMITH.

F. Lindrum, the Australian, was unable to meet Smith in the match which was arranged to begin at Burroughes's Hall, London, yesterday, owing to illness, and his place in the game was taken by A. E. Fenn, who received a start of 6,000 points in a time-limit match over 24 weeks. The opening session was very one-sided. Smith scored 1,165, and his opponent only 265. Smith had breaks of 503 (seventy-seven consecutive on the five hundred mark), 93, 103, 287, 72* and 90 unfinished. Pearl had only one three-figure break—116. Interval scores:—Pearl (receives 6,000), 6,258; Smith (in play), 1,165.

Pearl did much better in the evening session, but his 6,000 start was reduced to 4,707. Smith's best breaks were 199, 263, 243, 166 and 109, and Pearl's 123 and 134. Closing scores:—Pearl (rec. 6,000), 6,327; Smith (in play), 2,120.

JUNIOR BADMINTON LEAGUE.

The following will represent Woodbrook II. v Presbyterian Association to-night at Woodbrook, 7.30 o'clock:—Misses M. Casey, G. Jones, R. McMullan, J. MacMahon; Messrs. N. A. Murphy (capt.), W. Brady, A. W. McMullan, J. C. Morrow (Woodbrook II., and Seapoint II.—Played at Woodbrook, the result being a win for the home team by 7 matches to 1.

LADIES' HOCKEY NOTES.

SCHOOL TRIAL AT MILLTOWN.

LEINSTER'S SECOND HALF FAILURE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

Saturday last was a very "lean" day as regards ladies' hockey in Dublin. No official Senior fixtures had been arranged, as the Leinster team were going to Belfast for a match against Ulster. The Schools trial, a few Intermediate and Middle badge matches, and club games were the only things that figured in the day's programme.

Some of the form shown in the Schools trial game at Milltown augurs well for the future of Senior hockey a few years hence, and on all sides the results of good coaching were in evidence. Quickness on the ball, clean hitting and good speed were some of the features of the play.

Among the forwards, Miss Irwin (Wesley) showed fine pace on the right wing, and her score was a clever one. Miss Jones (Alexandra) was easily the best of the left wings, while two of the centre-forwards showed up well—Miss Gill (Wesley) and Miss Gibson (St. Margaret's).

Miss Barry (St. Mary's) was prominent at right half, her stick-work being particularly good. Easily outstanding among the goalkeepers was Miss Payne (St. Mary's), whose display bore all the stamp of first class coaching. She showed no hesitancy in using her feet—a common fault among young goalkeepers, and got plenty of length into her clearances. A final trial will be played on Tuesday, 12th February.

MISS KELLY'S FIVE.

In a club match at Rathmines, Muckross had no difficulty in disposing of Bray, the score being 9-2. The chief scorer for Muckross was Miss Kelly, who netted five of the nine goals. Miss Kelly is probably one of the most improved forwards in Leinster this season, as well as one of the most consistent scorers. Miss Lowndes (3) and Miss McGloughlin accounted for the remaining goals. Miss Rose was responsible for both of the Bray scores, and on each occasion brought the ball from half-way all on her own.

Miss Sheehan, in goal for Muckross, played a good game; Miss O'Gorman was the better back. The halves, who were playing two subs, worked very well all through, while Misses Lowndes and Kelly showed up well in the front line. Bray was without two of their best players, Miss Murphy (goal) and Miss Ducas (full-back). Miss Rose was easily outstanding on the side.

BELOW STRENGTH.

A very much depleted Monkstown side turned out against Pembroke Wanderers at Serpentine avenue, and were beaten 2-0. The absentees from the losing side were Miss Wadsworth (back); Miss Taylour and Miss Cummins (halves), Miss Daly and Miss Dilworth (forwards). The play was on the scrappy side, and rarely settled down to anything like good hockey. Miss Starkey scored both goals for Wanderers.

An evenly contested game at Cultra resulted in a 2-1 win for Civil Service against Trefoil. Trefoil were first to score, Miss Mortell being responsible; but they were unable to retain their lead, and Service scored twice before the end—Misses Martin and Casey.

The Leinster team fared badly at Belfast, when, on the occasion of their return fixture with Ulster, they were defeated by a clear 4 goals to nil. Ulster, despite the fact that they were without Mrs. Chartres (back), Misses Pratt and Wishart (halves), and Mrs. Blake (forward), were altogether too good for the visiting team.

A BAD ACCIDENT.

Leinster were at a decided disadvantage for virtually all the second half, as about five minutes after the interval Miss Taylour (centre-half) was compelled to retire with a badly injured mouth. This loss was severely felt, as the score for the second period would indicate.

Leinster held Ulster well for the first half, and only one goal—Miss Cowan—was scored before the interval. Later, however, Misses Corry (2) and Archdale added further scores. With the exception of Miss Foster (left wing), none of the Leinster forwards reproduced their best form. In fact, had the inners made use of the various opportunities that came their way in the circle, the result would have been much closer.

The half line showed up splendidly, Misses Ennis and Hanna doing marvellous work after Miss Taylour's retirement. Mrs. O'Reilly played one of her best interprovincial games, while Miss Maxwell was largely responsible for keeping the score within rational bounds.

For Ulster, Miss Corry was in brilliant form; and of the remaining forwards, Miss S. Kirkwood was best. Miss Archdale (centre-half) gave her usual sterling display, while Miss Corkey, at full-back, was always sound.

LEINSTER v ULSTER.

TEAM CHANGES.

Two changes are announced in the Leinster XI. to play Ulster on Friday next at Claremont road. T. N. Darcy and T. H. Ely will be unable to play and their places will be filled by K. N. Browne (Railway Union) and L. S. Phillips (Kingstown (G.S.).

Both interprovincials will be played at Claremont road—Leinster v. Ulster on Friday, at 3 p.m. and Munster v. Ulster on Saturday, at 2.30 p.m.

LEINSTER JUNIOR TRIAL.

The following teams have been selected for the first Junior Trial match, which will be played on Wednesday, February 6th, at Railway Union ground, Park avenue, at 3 p.m.:—

Whites,—Goal—R. McClelland (Railway Union). Backs—J. F. Purcell (Naas) (capt.), C. Tyndall (Naas). Half-backs—C. Johnston (Railway Union), G. Erskine (Railway Union), K. Keane (Pembroke Wanderers). Forwards — H. Elewit (Pembroke Wanderers), A. Knight (Monkstown), W. Rudd (Railway Union), A. S. Mouritz (Avoca School), K. Leonard (Three Rock Rovers).

Colours,—Goal—A. R. Knight (Monkstown). Backs—T. J. Hickey (Civil Service), L. C. Wilson (Avoca School P. and P.). Half-backs—D. J. Gouldson (Avoca School), P. Somerville Large (Three Rock Rovers) (capt.), T. O'Malley (Railway Union). Forwards—J. Good (Dublin University), D. M. Purcell (Naas), J. A. Purcell (Naas), A. Byrne (Portrane), H. Hill (North Kildare).

Those unable to play are requested to notify, without delay, the Hon. Secretary, G. V. S. Ireland, 19 Mespil road, Dublin. (Telephone—Dublin C1210.)

MAIDS OF THE MOUNTAIN.—General practice to-day, at 2.45 p.m., at Carrickmines.

BOXING.

COUNTY DUBLIN BOARD MEETING.

COMING TOURNAMENTS.

We are officially informed that, among the various matters dealt with at the meeting of the County Dublin Board, held last night at 74 Dame street, Mr. Edwin M. Solomons in the chair, were arrangements for next month's tournaments—St. Tarsicius, February 10; City of Dublin, February 13; St. James' United, February 23.

The application of the Dublin Metropolitan Guards to hold a tournament at Kevin street Barracks on February 28 was granted.

It was decided to recommend all Councils to take disciplinary action against boxers who failed to fulfil tournament engagements without adequate reason.

The Secretary reported that the following clubs had affiliated to the L.A.B.A.:—Tullyvest, County Kildare; Donaghadee, County Down, and Queen's University, Belfast.

The Central Council meet to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock at 74 Dame street.

COMING BIG CONTESTS.

NEW YORK, Monday.

Paulino Uzcudun, the Spanish heavy-weight, will probably be the next opponent of K. O. Christner, of Akron, who put up such a game fight against Jack Sharkey at Madison Square Garden last week. The bout will probably be staged at Madison Square on February 22nd. It was originally proposed that Heeney should fight Christner, but the New Zealander, who is now here watching the heavy-weight situation, declined to meet the Akron mauler, whom he hardly considered a heavy-weight of championship calibre.

Joe Dundee will probably defend his world's welter-weight title against Al Mello in Boston some time next month. Last week Mello decisively outpointed the champion, knocking him down twice for a count of nine; but the title was not involved, judging from recent form. Dundee would appear to be an easy victim for any strong, hard-punching challenger.

Tom O'Kelly, the speedy Irish heavy-weight, has three bouts in front of him in the near future. He meets Jim Maloney in Boston on Friday night; James J. Lawless, in Newark on February 6th; and Max Schmeling, the German heavy-weight, in Boston on February 18th. O'Kelly's manager hopes eventually to match his protégé with Paolino of Heeney.

Two fights of foreign interest will take place at Madison Square Garden next Friday, when Johnny Risko, the Cleveland baker, will meet Schmeling; and Otto Von Porat, the Norwegian, will meet the French champion, Jack Gagnon.

ANGLO-DUTCH CONTEST AT N.S.C.

Fred. Shaw, of Shipley, and Arie van Vliet, the welter-weight champion of Holland, contested the principal bout of 15 rounds at 11st. 9lb. at the National Sporting Club, London, last night. Results:—

Eight-Round Contest.—Tom Cartwright (Birmingham) beat Billy Reynolds (Ealing) on points.

Six-Round Contest.—Jack Negal (Bethnal Green) beat Young Green (Homelew) on points.

Fifteen-Round Contest.—Fred. Shaw (Shipley) beat Arie van Vliet (Holland) in the fourteenth round, Vliet being disqualified for the unfair use of his head.

Six-Round Contest.—Peter Nolan (Birmingham) knocked out Arthur Webb (Deptford) in the third round.

Eight-Round Contest.—Cuthbert Taylor (Wales) beat Kid Rich (Mile End) on points.

ENGLISH SWIMMERS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

DURBAN, Monday.

The British lady swimmers who have been on a tour of South Africa scored signal successes at their last public appearance in Natal to-night. In the 500 yards Miss Cooper beat Miss Mayne by at least ten yards. Time—6 mins. 55 4-5 secs. This time is described as being better than both the British and South African records.

Miss King won the 100 yards breast stroke in 1 min. 24 2-5 secs.

The medley team race, in which distances of 50, 100, 200 and 500 yards were swum, was won by the British team by 4 yards in 4 minutes 38 3-5 seconds.

THE MONEY MARKET.

COMFORTABLE CONDITIONS

Conditions were comfortable in Lombard street yesterday, with short money in fair supply at 3½ to 4 p.c., while lower rates were accepted towards the close. Odd day-to-day loans were renewed at 3½ to 3¾ p.c., and weekly fixtures went at 3½ p.c.

Bank Rate Discount (changed April 21, 1927)					4½ %
90 days fine)			4¼ %		
3 months	4 5/16	4⅜ %	Trade	4½	5 %
4 ,,	4 5/16	4⅜ %	,,	4¾	5 %
6 ,,	4⅜	4 7/16 %	,,	5	5½ %
Loans to Brokers Day-to-day				3½	4 %
for a week				3¾	4¼ %
Deposit Allowance: Banks at Call					2½ %
,, ,, Discount Houses at Call					2½ %
,, ,, ,, ,, at Notice					2¾ %

The discount market remained firm on fears of further gold exports this week. Fine three months' bank bills were quoted at 4 3-4 4⅛ p.c., while the New Treasuries were offered at 4¼ p.c.

The Bank of England announced the sale of £3,451 of bar gold. The net efflux to date is £28,275. As a result of a little buying from India, silver prices were fixed ⅛d. higher at 26½d. for spot and 26⅝d. per oz. for forward delivery. Gold remained at 84s 11½d. per fine oz.

After being quoted at about 4.84⅞ during the day the American exchange hardened slightly to

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

TONE AND COMMENT.

DUBLIN IRREGULAR.

GUINNESS WEAK.

There was a good deal of quiet, general business current on 'Change, with a lot of irregular price movements. Government National Loans on balance were higher. British Funds also rose in most cases. Dublin Corporation 5 per cent. Stock was dull. Banks show some slight irregularity. Bank Stock and Hibernians were both bid for, but failed to quote. Provincials and Royals were a little better, but Munster and Leinsters were the turn lower. Guinness Ord. were realised all day in a quiet way, and closed a further ¼ lower. Others in the Brewery and Distillery group closed firm. Marconi 10s. shares were in more favour, and advanced. Rails scarcely moved, and dealings were mostly of a limited nature. Parent Trust Pref. and Alliance Gas shares were again bid for, and improved. Imperial Chemicals and Margarines were better, but leading Tobaccos, Textiles, Courtaulds, British Match and Dunlops were all lower on realisations. Lever Bros. and Vickers found fresh support. Burke issues and Irish-American Oil Pref. marked time. Shell Transport, Irish Civil Service and "Irish Times" 2nd Pref. were better. Ford's (10s. paid) shares rallied sharply. Æonic Radio shares were still in request.

INDUSTRIAL MARKET.

UNCERTAIN TENDENCY.

BRITISH CELANESE WEAKEN.

While Irish support was forthcoming in places the general tendency of the Industrial Market yesterday proved rather dull owing to the desire of certain speculative operators to secure further profits. In the absence of further supporting orders, Rayon descriptions developed a heavy tendency.

All the Celanese issues lost ground, particularly British Celanese, the Ord. falling ⅞ at 1⅞ and the Second Pref. 1s. 6d. at 12s. 6d. Courtaulds reacted ⅞ to 4⅜, with Neuras also declining. On the other hand, Branstons held their improvement at 17s. for the Ord. and 11s. 3d. for the Def.

There were more sellers than buyers about for the leading Textiles, and as a result prices trended downward in most instances. Bradford Dyers lost 1s. at 44s. 6d., and declines of a few pence were recorded by Bleachers at 35s., Calico Printers at 27s., J. and P. Coats at 70s., Sewing Cottons at 57s., Fine Spinners at 45s., Joshua Hoyle at 11s. 6d., and Listers at 24s.

Most of the interest among Food Supply shares again centred around Margarine Unions and Unies. Both changed hands freely, largely on Continental account, and finished substantially higher on balance at 77s. and 78s 9d. respectively. Home and Colonial Ord. gained ⅞ at 4½, but the rest showed little variation.

Apart from General Electrics, which, in response to a fresh demand on American account, touched 66s. 9d. and finished with a net gain of 6d. at 66s., the Electrical departments moved irregularly. Of the other Equipments, Metro Vickers hardened to 34s. and Telephone Manufacturing to 5s. 3d. Dealings commenced in the recently issued Austrian Electric Bonds, which closed at 3 discount, underwriters being left with 88 per cent.

Among Gas descriptions a strong demand was again reported for Imperial Continentals, which changed hands freely and closed 14½ to the good at 294, with European Gas shares also in active request and closing 4 up at 15½.

The Canadian-American group received fair support, on the whole, but British Columbia Power "A" shares receded.

Shipping issues had an easier appearance, Cunards coming on offer at 33s. and P. and O. Deferred Units at 64s. 6d. Court Lines, however, found supporters at 29s. 9d. Insurance shares moved irregularly.

Breweries generally became easier. Bass Ord. receded to 3¼. Watney Deferred to 60s. 6d., Guinness Ord. to 425, with Allsopp Ord. offered around 37s. 3d.

A disposition was also shown to secure profits among the leading Tobacco shares. "Bats" displayed most resistance, closing without net change at 6¼. "Imps" fell back 9d. to 134s. 9d., and Carreras "A" shares shed a small fraction at 143.

Except for Victors, which, under the influence of Wall street advices, improved 1½ to 154, the Record leaders trended downward. Columbia Graphophones were the chief sufferers, falling 1¼ to 15⅝, with Gramophones (H.M.V.) fractionally lower at 144. Vocalions were offered at 3½ and Metropoles around 25s., but Deccas steadied to 27s.

There were more sellers than buyers about of Nickel issues. Internationals dipped to 65½, and finished around 67½, showing a loss of 4½ on balance. Letters closed 4 down at 65½, after being 64. Iron and Steel descriptions generally moved in uncertain fashion.

Although there was not a great deal doing among Banks, steady investment inquiry was again reported. Cable securities were well maintained, and there was moderate support for some of the Wireless issues. Of the former, Indo-European Telegraph jumped up 2 to 54½.

Among the Wireless group Marconis proved a firm market around 78s. 6d., with Marines fractionally harder at 3½, and Canadian Marconis at 1⅛. Radio Corporations, on the other hand, closed slightly easier at 73. Nitrates had a firmer appearance. Most of the interest, however, centred around Lautaros, which rose ¼ to 4¼ on the acquisition of new grounds. Land and Investment shares proved easier, but Hudsons Bays held at 6⅝.

In other directions the Swedish group gathered fresh strength. Kreuger and Toll recovered ⅞ to 36½, and Swedish Match "B" shares rallied ½ to 24¼. Triplex Glass were favoured around 5¼. A disposition was shown to take profits in United Molasses, which finished ¼ lower at 8, the new shares reacting ⅜ to 5 prem. Dealings commenced in Western Automatics, shares changing hands freely, and closing around 1s. 6d. prem.

OIL SHARES IDLE.

Oil Shares commenced the week in anything but promising fashion. Hardly any busines had accumulated over the week-end, and for the greater part of the day dealers stood about idly. The reasons for the dulness lie in the recent cut in the prices of Mid-Continent grades of crude oil and the record rate at which production is running in the United States, despite voluntary restrictive measures. These factors have been responsible for depression among Oil Shares in New York for some days past, and it is little to be wondered at, therefore, that the market on this side is dull. At the close lower levels were returned in most directions. Attocks and V.O.C. Holding Ord and Pref. were firmer.

RUBBER SHARES STEADY.

Interest in the Rubber share market showed some signs of expansion, and the firm tone evident recently was again apparent. The commodity market, however, remained quiet, while quotations, after opening firmer, went off again. Spot and February sold 11d. to 10⅞d. per lb., closing sellers at the latter figure, while March went from 11¼d. to 11d. per lb., and April to June from 11¼d. to 11⅛d. and 11d. per lb. London stocks of the raw material at 24,423 tons show an increase of 576 tons on the week. In the share market Bernam Perak were a strong spot, an advance of 2s. 6d. being scored, while Tebrau put on 1s. 10½d. to 27s. 6d. Toerangie, Telogoredjo, Sedenak and Ratanui all marked advances of 1s. 3d., while F.M.S. Planters and Malacca each gained 7½d. on the day.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

NORTH OF IRELAND PAPER MILL.—Profit of North of Ireland Paper Mill Company for 1928 was £17,603. There has also been credited to profit and loss £4,190 from the income tax reserve, which is not now required. The interim dividend of £2,000 was paid in July last, and directors propose final dividend of 4½d. per share (making 7½d. per share), free of tax, amounting to £3,000. Meeting, Manchester, 1st February, 3 p.m. (Company was reconstructed in December, 1927, the shares of £1 each being reduced to 15/-).

BRITISH INVESTMENT TRUST.—Final dividend at rate of 5 per cent. per annum on Preferred Stock, making 5 per cent. for year; and at rate of 26 per cent. per annum on Deferred Stock, making 21 per cent. for year, less tax. (Same as last year.)

BEMBERG ARTIFICIAL SILK.—The Bemberg Artificial Silk Company reports for the year ended 30th September that the net profit increased by 1,150,000 marks (about £57,500) to 4,370,000 marks (£215,500). The dividend is again 14 per cent.

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LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES.

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.

	Closing.	Rise or fall.
Consols 2½%	56⅛ 56¼	.....
Do. 4%	92¾ 93	.....
War Loan, 4½%	88⅛ 88½	.....
Do. 5%	102⅝ 102⅞	.....
Do. 4% (Tax Free)	101 101¼	.....
Funding Loan	91 91½	.....
Victory Bonds	93¼ 93⅝	.....
3½% Conversion Loan	79¾ 80	- ⅛
4½% Conversion Loan	99½ 100	.....
4½% Treasury Bonds	98⅝ 98⅝	.....
Irish Land 2½%	59½ 60½	.....
India 3%	61 62	.....
Do. 3½%	71 72	.....
Do. 4½%	91½ 92½	.....
Do. 5½%	101½ 102	.....
Local Loans	65½ 66	.....
Indian 3½%	107 108	.....

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Australian Com. 5 p.c.	98 100	.....
Do. Do. 6 p.c.	102 104	.....
British Columbia 4½ p.c. 1941	95 97	.....
Canada 4 p.c., 1940-60	90 92	.....
Cape 3½ p.c. Cons.	81 83	.....
Ceylon 6 p.c.	165 167	.....
N.S.W. 4½ p.c., 1935-45	92 94	.....
Do. 5 p.c., 1945-65	97 99	.....
Do. 6½ p.c., 1930-40	100 102	.....
New Zealand 5 p.c. Cons., '29	100 101	.....
Do. 5 p.c., 1946	100 101	.....
Nigeria 6 p.c.	112 114	.....
Queensland 5½ p.c., 1926-29	100 101	+1
Do. 5 p.c., 1940-60	100 102	.....
South African 5 p.c., 1935-43	100 100	.....
Do. 6 p.c.	101 103	.....
South Australian 5 p.c., 1932-42	97 99	.....
Do. 6½ p.c.	100 102	.....
Victoria 5 p.c. 1932-42	98 100	.....
Do. 5 p.c., 1945-75	97 99	.....
Western Australian 5 p.c., 1935-45	98 100	.....
Do. 6 p.c., 1930-40	99 101	.....

BANKS.

Anglo-South American	8⅛ 8½	.....
Bank of Australasia	14¼ 13¾	+⅛
Bank of England	345 350	.....
Bank of Montreal	82 85½	.....
Bank of New South Wales	48¾ 49¾	.....
Do. New Zealand	59⅛ 61⅛	.....
Barclay's "A" Shares	87½ 87½	.....
British Overseas	5½ 6⅛	.....
Canadian of Commerce	67 70	.....
Chartered of India	21½ 22½	.....
Hong Kong and Shanghai	146 149	.....
Lloyds	67 68	+0⅛
Martins	7⅛ 7⅝	.....
Midland	91½ 91¾	+⅛
National Discount "B"	104 105	.....
National Provincial (£4 pd.)	14⅛ 14⅝	.....
Royal of Canada	76 82	.....
Standard of South Africa	15¾ 16¼	+⅛
Union of Australia	15½ 16	-⅛
Westminster Bank	20½ 20¾	+⅛

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U.—Jan. 21.

100¼	Argentine 5 p.c., 1886...	99 101	.....
85½	Do. 4 p.c. Rescissions.	85 87	.....
95	Do. 5 p.c., 1909	95 97	.....
101⅛	Austrian 6 p.c. Guar....	101 103	.....
109¼	Belgian 7 p.c.	110 111	+ ½
100	Brazil 6½ p.c. S. Bds. '27	100 102	.....
95	Do. Funding, 1908 ...	97 99	.....
90½	Do. 5 p.c. do., 1914...	88 90	.....
97½	Chinese 5 p.c. do., 1896	98 100	.....
79½	Do. 4½ p.c., 1898 ...	78 80	.....
51¼	Do. 5 p.c., 1913	50 52	+ ½
26¾	Do. 5 p.c. Reorg. 1921	26 28	.....
73	Chinese Imp. Rly. 6% Gld.	71 74	.....
111⅛	Czecho-Slovakia Bonds..	111 113	.....
84¾	Egyptian Unified	84 86	.....
19¾	French Loan	19½ 19¾	.....
17	Do. 4 p.c.	17¼ 17¾	.....
106	German 7 p.c.	105 107	.....
101¼	Greek 7 p.c.	101 102	.....
18½	Italian Rentes	18 20	.....
94½	Japan 4 p.c., 1905	94 96	.....
37	Mexican 5 p.c., '99	36 38	.....
42	Do. 6 p.c. Ext. Treas	42 43	.....
21½	Peruvian Corporation	22 23	.....
60¼	Do. Pref.	60 61	.....
102½	Do. Deb.	102 104	.....
90¾	Poland 7 p.c. Sterling...	91 93	.....
42	Portuguese 3 p.c.	41 43	.....
—	Spanish 4 p.c.	79 83	.....
23	Turkish Unified	22½ 23½	.....

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Atchison	204 206	+1
—	Chesapeake	221 223	-1
—	Chicago Milwaukee New	32⅝ 33¼	.....
—	Do. Pref.	71 73	.....
—	Do. 1st Pref.	83 85	.....
—	New York Ontario	28 30	-1
—	Pennsylvania	80 82	-1
158	Southern Common	157 158	-1
—	Southern Pacific	155 177	.....
224	Union Pacific	226 228	.....

BRITISH RAILS.

84¾	Great Western	83½ 84½	- ½
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	97½ 99½	.....
54¾	Ldn., Mid. & Scot. Ord	55½ 56½	-½
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	73½ 75½	.....
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	90½ 92½	.....
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref. 1923	71½ 73½	- ½
26½	Ldn. North-East. 5 p.c. Pref. Ord	26 27	.....
12⅜	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	11¾ 12¾	.....
—	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref..	62½ 64½	- ½
—	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref...	52½ 54½	- ½
67	Metropolitan	66½ 67½	.....
80	Do. District	79½ 81½	.....
76⅝	Southern Pref. Ord.....	76½ 77½	- ½
32¾	Do. Def. Ord.	32½ 33½	.....
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.....	94 98	.....
2/70	Underground Elec. (£1)...	27/6 28/6	.....
127	Do. Income Bonds.....	129½ 130½	.....

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

35/6	Allsopp £1 Shares	37/0 38/0	.....
73/6	Bass Ratcliff Ord.	36⅜ 37½	-⅛
19/3	Do. Preferred	19/0 19/6	-⅛ 7½
90/0	City of London Ord. ...	4½ 4⅝	.....
99/6	Courage Ord.	75/6 76/6	.....
76/6	Distillers Ord.	77/6 78/6	.....
11/0	Guinness Ord.	425 430	.....
78/6	Hoe & and Co.	3¾ 4⅛	.....
30/6	Ind Coope Ord.	3¾ 3⅞	.....
61/6	South Africa Breries ..	3 3½	.....
—	Walker (Jno) Pref.	23/3 24/3	.....
63/6	Watney, Combe Def. (£1)	66/0 67/0	-0/9

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

94½	Antofagasta	56 58	+ ½
—	Argentine G. W. Ord. ...	96 98	.....
—	Bahia Blanca Gtl.	96 98	.....
108½	Buenos Ayres Gt. Sthn...	109 111	+ ½
99¾	Buenos Ayres Pacific....	100 102	.....
97½	Buenos Ayres and Rosario	98 100	.....
—	Canadian Nat'onal Guar.	68 70	.....
249	Canadian Pacific	257 259	.....
98¾	Central Argentine	99 101	.....
91½	Do. Pref.	94 96	.....
93½	Central Uruguay	94 96	.....
38½	Cordoba Central	38 40	.....
56	Do. 1st Pref.	93½ 97½	.....
63½	Do. 2nd Pref.	63 65	.....
—	Entre Rios	99 101	.....
—	Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref	99 101	.....
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Debs.	81 83	.....
—	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	81 83	.....
—	Internatl. of Cent. Amer	57½ 59½	+2½
58½	Leopoldina	57 59	.....
6	Mexican Rails	3½ 6½	.....
15	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	14 16	.....
—	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	7 9	-1
205	San Paulo Ord.	203 209	+1
47	United Havana	46 48	.....

ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

—	Bournemouth and Poole..	68 70	.....
25/9	Charing Cross	25/6 26/6	.....
—	Chelsea Ord.	26/0 27/0	.....
—	City of London	31/6 33/0	.....
32/6	County of London	32/0 33/0	-0/3
48/6	Lancashire Electric	30/0 31/0	.....
25/9	London Electric	25/0 26/0	.....
47/0	Metropolitan	46/0 48/0	.....
27/6	Newcastle	27/0 28/0	.....
27/6	St. James's	27/0 28/0	.....
—	South London	26/6 27/6	.....
26/9	Westminster Elec.	26/0 27/0	.....
24/3	Wimbledon Unv. Pref.....	24/3 24/9	.....

INSURANCE.

20½	Alliance £20 (£2 4s pd.)	20½ 21½	.....
18½	Atlas £5 (£2 5s pd.) ...	18½ 19½	.....
23½	Eagle Star Ins. (£25 paid)	23½ 24½	.....
13	Eagle Star Ord. £5.....	13 13¾	+⅛
84·0	Employers' £1 (5s. p.d.)..	81 6 83 6	+6/6
16	Gen. Accdt. £5 (£1 p.d.)	15½ 16½	.....
12	Guardian £5 (10s. p.d.)	11½ 12	.....
33	L. & Lan. Fire £5 (£1 p.d.)	32 33	.....
12	Lon. Ass. £24 (£12 p.d.)	11½ 12¼	.....
38	N.F. & Mer. £5 (£1 p.d.)	37½ 38½	.....
18	Northern £10 (£1 p.d.)..	18 19	.....
18/6	Phœnix £10 (£1 p.d.)....	18/0 18/6	.....
16½	Do. £1 (5 p.d.)	15½ 16½	.....
27½	Prudential	26½ 27½	- ½
13	Royal Ins. £1 (4s. p.d.)	2/6 3/6	.....
7¼	Royal Exchange	6¾ 7¼	.....
9	Royal Ins. £1 (10s p.d.)	8 9	.....
43	Sun Ins. £10 (£2 5s p.d.)	43 45	.....
61	Sun Life £10	59 61	.....
16½	Yorkshire £5 (10s p.d.)..	16 17	.....

IRON, COAL AND STEEL.

9¾	Amal Anthracite	9⅜ 9⅝	.....
2/4½	Armstrong (W. G.)	1/6 2/4	.....
68/3	Babcock-Wilcox Ord. ...	21/9 22/9	+0/9
5 1½	Tuldvin	4⅝ 5⅛	.....
90·0	City of London Ord. ...	4½ 4⅝	.....
99·6	Bsell, Combination	2¾ 3	.....
76/6	Distillers Ord.	77·6 78·6	.....
11·0	Guinness Ord.	425 430	.....
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30·6	Ind Coope Ord.	3¾ 3⅞	.....
61/6	South Africa Breries ..	3 3½	.....
—	Walker (Jno) Pref.	23/3 24·3	.....
63·6	Watney, Combe Def. (£1)	66/0 67·0	-0/9

LAND AND INVESTMENT.

20/6	Argentine Land Invest. ...	2½ 3½	.....
29·6	Do. Southern Land	1¾ 1½	.....
—	City Sau Paulo Improv. ...	24½ 25½	.....
—	Do. Tramways	24½ 25½	.....
31/0	Federal Land	30/0 31/0	.....
6⅞	Hudson's Bay Ord.	6½ 6⅝	.....
1⅞	Hyderabad Deccan	1¾ 2	.....
8/0	Pekin Syndicate	7/6 8/0	.....
4½	Rio de Janeiro	4½ 4⅝	.....
4¼	Sudan Plantations	4¼ 4⅜	.....

NEWSPAPERS.

2¼	Assd Newspapers 10 (6s)	2⅛ 2⅜	.....
2/9	Allied Newspapers	2/6 2/9	.....
—	Amal Press (New)	2/6 3/0	.....
4/3	Daily Mail Trust	4/3 4/6	.....
2/6	Daily Mirror Ord.	2/6 2/9	.....
—	Pharmal Newspapers ...	2/3 2/6	.....
—	Illustrated Newspapers ...	4/3 4/6	.....
4/3	Sunday Pictorial Ord. ...	4/3 4/6	.....

NITRATES.

3	Alianza	2⅞ 3	.....
4⅛	Lagunas Nitrate	4⅛ 4⅜	.....
4⅛	Lautaro Nitrate	4 4¼	.....
1	Liverpool Nitrate	1 1⅛	.....
2/6	New Tamarugal	2/3 2/6	.....
9/8	Rosario Nitrate	8/9 9/0	.....
1/9	Santiago Nitrate	1/9 1/10	.....
11/9	Tarapaca Nitrate	11/6 12/0	.....

OILS.

M.U.—January 21.

3⅛	Anglo-American	3⅛ 3⅛	-1⅛
1¼	Anglo-Kennedoring	1⅛ 1¼	-1⅛
2⅝	Anglo-Egyptian "B".....	2⅝ 2⅝	-1⅛
4 1⅛	Anglo-Persian Ord.....	4⅛ 4⅛	-⅛
28 4⅛	Do. 8 p.c. 1st Pref....	28·0 28·5	-0·5
29·0	Do. 9 p.c. 2nd Pref....	29·0 30·0	.....
97	Do. 6 p.c. Deb.	97 98	.....
1 3⅛	Anglo Trinidad (5/- shares).	1¼ 1⅜	-1⅛
1 1⅛	Attock	2⅛ 2⅜	-1⅛
13 7½	British Burmah Pet. (10/-) ...	13·6 14·0	.....
7 4½	British Burmah (5/-)	7·3 7·9	.....
8 7⅝	British Controlled	8·3 8·6	-1⅛
6 7⅛	Do. Pref.	6 4⅛	6 7½	-0 1⅛
4 1⅝	Burmah	4 1⅝	4 1⅝	-1⅛
27 1⅞	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	28·0 28·6	-0 1⅛
12 1⅛	Canadian Eagle. Ord.	12 1⅛	12 1⅛	-0·3
11 7½	Do. 7 p.c. 1st. Pref. (£3)	11 7½	12 1⅛	.....
11/9	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	11 4⅞	11 10⅛	-0·3
2 1⅛	Crude Syndicate	2⅛ 2⅜	.....
5 1⅝	Eagle Transport Pref.....	5 1⅝	6 1⅛	.....
8·0	Kern River (10/-)	7·9 8·3	.....
—	Lago (no par value)	3⅛ 3⅜	.....
2 1⅛	Lobitos	2 1⅛	2 3⅛	-⅛
15 1⅛	Mexican Eagle Ord.....	14 1⅛	14 7⅛	-0 1⅛
14 7½	Do. 8 p.c. Pref. New. ...	13 4½	13 10½	-0 1½
7·9	Do. 7 p.c. 1st Pref. (4 pesos)	7 7⅛	8 1⅛	.....
3·0	North Caucasian (10/-)	2·6 3·0	.....
2/3	Ounahua	1·9 2·3	.....
—	Pan-American "B".....	£48 £49	.....
14·0	Phœnix Oil	13 7½	14 1⅛	-0 1½
7·3	Do. 6 p.c. Shares.....	7·0 7·6	.....
32 2⅜	Royal Dutch	31 5⅛	32	-1¼
4 3⅛	Shell Transport.....	4 3⅛	4 3⅜	.....
9 7⅛	Do. 5 p.c. Pref. (£10) ...	9 5⅛	10	.....
26 10½	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	26 10½	27 4½	.....
1·0	Spies (2/-)	0/10½	1 1½	.....
12·0	Steaua Romana	11·9 12·3	.....
7·3	Trinidad Consls.	7·6 7·6	.....
4·0	Trinidad Leaseholds	4 3⅞	4 3⅛	-1⅛
8 7½	Do. Pref. Trinidad.....	8 10½	9 1⅛	-0·3
2·3	Trinidad Oilfields	2·3 2·6	.....
4 1⅛	V.O.C. Holdings	4 1⅛	4 3⅛	-1⅛
3 3½	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	4 1⅛	4 3⅛	-1⅛

RUBBERS.

1/6	Amal. Finance	1 3½	.....
78·0	Anglo-Dutch	57 8	.....
3·9	Anglo-Java	3 1⅛	.....
1 1⅛	Anglo-Malay	21·3	.....
4·0	Berlam Cons.	3·9	+0·3
3·9	Bukit Mertajam	3·9	.....
2·0	Bukit Sembawang	2·0	.....
27/6	Grand Central	28 1½	.....
1 5⅛	Highlands	1 3⅛	+0 1½
17/0	Jugra Land	17·3	.....
27·6	Kuala Lumpur	28·9	.....
1·6	Linggi	33 1½	.....
4·9	London Asiatic	5·0	.....
2	Malacca	41 10½	+0 7½
3·6	Morlimair	3·6	.....
1·5	Moonly Valley	2/6	.....
39·0	Rubber Trust	38 10½	-0 1½
20·0	Straits Rubber	20·0	.....
4 4½	Sumatra Para	4 3⅞	4 4½	.....
2 1⅛	Tandlong	4/2·6	.....
28·9	Tandlong Malim	28·9	.....
4 7½	United Serdang	4 10⅝	.....
7·3	United Sua Belong	7 5⅞	.....
13/9	Wallamboya	13·9	.....

SHIPPING.

13/0	Cairn Line	13·6 14·6	+0·3
—	Court Line	29/3 29/9	-0/3
—	Cunard Ord.	32/6 33·6	-0/3
16/9	Elder-Dempster 6% Pref	16·3 17·3	.....
—	Furness Withy	42·0 43·0	.....
—	P. and O. Def. (£1).....	64·0 65·0	-0/3
—	Royal Mail Ord.	71 73	.....

TEAS.

Amal. Estates..	27 1⅛	+7 1⅛	Galaha Ceylon	3⅜ 3	+0·3
Assam Co.....	18/0	- 0·3	Imperial	3 1⅛	+0·3
Assam Dooars	18·0	.....	Jellinea Valley	3⅜ 3	-0 7½
Assam Frontier	20 7½	+0 4½	Jhanzie	3 1⅛	+3 1⅛
Bog'wantTawn	7 3 9	.....	Jokai	8·0	.....
Borelli	118 6	.....	Jorehaut	92 0	+1·0
Brit. Ceylon	3 6½	.....	Kanan Devan.	5 1	+ ½
Brit. Indian	3 0	.....	Lebong	4 7·0	.....
Budla Beta	2 3½	.....	Lungla	2 2·0	+ 0·3
Ceylon Tea	2 3½	+1·6	Malcum	4 0·3	.....
Ceylon Prop....	3 3/0	.....	Monlund	4 7·0	.....
Chargola	20·0	.....	Nedeem	6 3·9	.....
Chubwa	3 3½	.....	New Dimbula.	3 3	.....
Chulsa	73 1½	.....	Nuwara Eliya	5 3½	.....
Con. Tea & Ld.	3 2·6	.....	Oonah	7 3·6	.....
Darjeeling Co.	6/0	- 0·3	Pasenok & Nil.	4 1½	.....
Do. Consol..	71 4½	.....	Pabulam	2 1½	- ½
Dimbul	28 1½	.....	Pambahinna	100 7½	.....
Dikoya	84 3	.....	Panyhalagan	40 10½	-0·3
D

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.'S SALES.

SALE TO-DAY (TUESDAY), AT 2 P.M., AT 110 GRAFTON ST.

£17 15s. 2d. PER ANNUM PAYABLE OUT OF 91 GRAFTON STREET, part of the Premises of MESSRS. SWITZER & CO., LTD. Held for ever, subject to £35 10s. 6d., and held by Lessee under Fee-farm Grant at £53 5s. 8d. per annum, leaving a clear, well-secured rent of £17 15s. 2d. for Sale, less only income tax.

£22 16s. 10d. PER ANNUM PAYABLE OUT OF THE PREMISES, No. 3 PALACE STREET, DUBLIN. Held in Fee-Simple and sub-let under Fee-farm Grant at the adjusted rent of £22 16s. 10d. Poor Law Valuation of Premises, £66.

Messrs. WHITE & WHITE, Solicitors, 13 Upper Ormond quay.

33 ASHDALE ROAD (OFF HAROLD'S CROSS ROAD).

MODERN, NON-BASEMENT TWO-STOREYED HOUSE, with built bay windows to roof. Space for garage; rear entrance. Clear possession. Held for long term, subject to £5 5s. 0d. per annum. P.L.V., £26.

W. McA. McCRACKEN, Solicitor, 24 Upper Ormond quay.

FURNITURE SALE NEXT THURSDAY.

SALEROOMS, LINCOLN PLACE. GENERAL FURNITURE AND EFFECTS. ON VIEW TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY): SALE, 12.30.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 110 GRAFTON STREET.

JAMES J. SCANNELL'S AUCTIONS.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), JANUARY 30,

AT 4 BACHELOR'S WALK,

SALE OF EXTENSIVE COLLECTION OF SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CARPETS, &c., &c.,

Comprising—Silver and Plated Ware, including Entree Dishes, Wine Coolers, Candelabra, Tea and Coffee Sets, Rosebowls, large Centrepiece, Cutlery, China "Tea Set, &c., &c.; Bedroom Suites in mahogany, walnut, satin walnut, and flamed oak; Diningroom Suites in Morocco leather and pegamoid; Mahogany and Walnut Sideboards and Dining Tables, Antique Bureau, Sheraton Sideboard and Nelson Sideboard, 3-piece Suites, including Settees and 2 Armchairs, covered in silks, hide, and figured velvet; Mahogany Bureau and Lookcase, Fumed Oak ditto; fine collection of Chinese, Indian and Seamless Axminster Carpets and Rugs, 15 Rooms Linoleum, 2 Small Oak Writing Desks, Mahogany Pedestal Writing Table, Overmantels in oxidised silver frames, 4 Old Coloured Prints, after Alken; several Sets Mahogany and Oak Diningroom Chairs, Mahogany Double Beds, complete; Pair of Up-to-date Mahogany Twin Beds, Black and Brass Double and Single Beds, with Wire-woven and Hair Mattresses; 12-stop American Organ, in perfect order; 3 Jacobean Oak Sideboards, Queen Anne ditto; Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, and quantity of Miscellaneous Household Requisites.

ON VIEW TO-DAY. SALE AT 1 O'CLOCK.

AUCTION TO-DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

JOINER'S MACHINERY AND PLANT,

AT MACKEY'S YARDS, 48 LOWER CAMDEN STREET AND GRANTHAM STREET.

8 h.p. Crossley Gas Engine; Saw Bench, by Sagar; Moulding Machine, Band Saw, Planing and Mitreing Machines, one French Spindle, by Whitehead, Halifax, complete, with guard; Counter-Shaft and Pulleys and Belt-moving Fork; Spindle, by Sutcliffe, York, complete, with Fence Counter-Shaft, etc.; Vertical Boring and Drilling Machine, complete, with Counter-Shaft affixed to same, and Belts and Moving Fork; one Handsaw Set and Sharpening Machine, Columbian Stove, complete, with pipes, etc., etc.

On View on Morning of Sale.

DOCKRELL LIMITED, Auctioneers and Valuers, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET.

GAINSBORO' HOUSE,

24 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.

PROPERTY SALE TO-DAY AT 1 P.M.

15 VICTORIA AVENUE, DONNYBROOK.

Modern Two-storey Residence, 6 apartments, electric light, garden. H.R., £5; P.L.V., £20. Lease 117 years to go. As already fully advertised.

WM. MONTGOMERY & SON, M.I.A.A., AUCTIONEERS and VALUERS.

STORE CATTLE SALE EVERY THURSDAY.

ENTRIES SOLICITED.

On THURSDAY NEXT (31st INST.) Entries include 20 good Horny Ewes running with B.L. Ram since September.

R. & J. WILKINSON, M.I.A.A., Auctioneers, etc., 40 and 41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

FATTENING FARM, WITHIN SIX MILES OF THE CITY.

WE are instructed by Thomas Langan, Esq., TO SELL BY AUCTION, At our OFFICES, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13th, 1929, At Two o'clock p.m.,

All that and those Part of the Townland of Ward Upper, containing 88 acres 3 roods 31 perches, Statute measure, or thereabouts, in the Barony of Castleknock, County Dublin, held in fee-simple, and subject to an annuity to the Irish Land Commission of £89 8/10 under the Land Act of 1903. Poor Law Valuation, £135 10/-.

The Lands, which will be Sold discharged from Equities, are all in grass of excellent fattening quality, with a good water supply, and are within six miles of the Cattle Market.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. WM. MOONEY and SON, Solicitors for Vendor, 16 Fleet street, Dublin; or to

R. & J. WILKINSON, M.I.A.A., Auctioneers, etc., 40 and 41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

McBirney's

LAST 5 DAYS OF STOCKTAKING SALE

MORE HALF-PRICE ITEMS

Just a small list of bargains taken from hundreds of others now to be picked up at half-prices and less this week. Don't fail to visit McBirneys NOW and secure one of these big values while they last.

Great Bargain FOR MEN

50 Men's Tweed Suits (Herringbone designs) in assorted shades of Grey, Brown, etc. Very well cut and finished. Not to be confused with ordinary readymades. This is one of the finest bargains of Sale. Clearing out at

25/-

(Also Men's Overcoats Clearing at 22/6.)

MILLINERY

Great Variety of Semi-trimmed Felt and Velour Hats. Large head fittings. Prices are half and less than half. Clearing, 8/11, 7/11 and **5/6**

CREPE DE CHINE

Oddments in Printed Crepe de Chine, in various shades and designs. Usually 7/11 to 10/11. Clearing at **4/11**

DOWN QUILTS

Splendid Quality Quilts, Double Bed size. Limited number only. Ordinary Price, 27/6. Now Selling at Half-price **13/9**

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S WEAR

The arrival of new Spring Goods necessitates a big clearance of existing stocks of Ladies' Coats, Costumes, Frocks, etc., and Children's Garments. These must go at any cost. Come early if you want the pick of these fine offers.

LADIES' GLOVES

Ladies' Black Fabric Gloves, Fur tops; lined warm fleece. Our Sale Price was previously 6/11. Now Clearing **3/6**

CORSETS

Oddments in Corsets of various makes and sizes. Clearing this week at Half-prices and less.

HALF-PRICE DAYS

Wednesday and Thursday have been set aside for another big Half-price event. Many fine Oddments and Remnants on offer.

McBIRNEY & CO., Ltd. ASTON'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

ANGLING—Best Trout Flies, 1/6 per dozen; Rods, All Reels, Lines, Tackle, every description. Fried Trout; Alnwick Built Rods a specialty; Rods to Let; Salmon Lugworms; catalogues free.—L. Keogh, Lune quay, Dublin. 8 23

GARNETT'S for Fishing Rods, Reels, Lines, Flies; Rods repaired. Catalogue free.—Garnett, Anglers' Resort, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 26

GARNETT'S for Guns, Rifles, and Cartridges. Guns repaired.—Garnett, Gunmaker, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 26

GARNETT'S for Salmon and Trout Hooks and Tackle, Gillough Sandeels, Prawn, etc.; Salmon Licences, Catalogue free.—Garnett, Anglers' Resort, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 26

GARNETT will purchase 500 old Guns and Rods, etc., if of good quality.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 26

GUNS—Webley and Scott's and other makes, new and second-hand; Cartridges from 46/6 100; Ejectors from £7 10/-; repairs by skilled gunsmiths; gun fitting a speciality.—Keegan, Gunmaker, Ims quay, Dublin. 8 25

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

GERANIUMS.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Gardening Correspondent says:—

A sunny window—Granny's Geraniums are ideal plants, enjoying the arid position, as most South African plants do, and of the hundred of distinct species all are listed in botanical works as coming from the Cape of Good Hope, the first noticed dating so far back as 1632, the bulk having been sent home during the eighteenth century, and not one of which is unworthy of our cultivation.

A—DRUMMOND'S 1929 Garden Seed Catalogue of vegetable and flower seeds, potatoes, manures, fin-certificate, horticultural tools and sundries, now published. Copies sent post free on application.—W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., 57 and 58 Dawson street, Dublin.

ALL Lawn Mower Repairs promptly and efficiently executed. Our vans collect and deliver.—The Dairy Engineering Co., Ltd., 21-22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

CHOICEST Garden Seeds, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, my own famous Exhibition strains specialise in Garden Peas, Cabbages, Cauliflower, Onion, Broccoli, Sweet Peas, Asters, Balsams. Catalogue on application.—Dugan, Seedsman, Carlow. 24 B

CHOICEST Seed Potatoes—Earliest for sprouting: Duke of York, Express, Epicure, Hebron, Rivers, Puritan, etc. See Catalogue.—Dugan, Carlow. 24 B

CHOICEST Sweet Peas from my Gold Medal collection, 6 varieties 2/2, 12 2/6, 24 5/6, 36 7/-, exhibition sorts, post free.—Dugan, Seedsman, Carlow. 24 B

CHOICEST Fruit Trees: Apples, Pears, Plums, many in fruiting condition: bushes, 2/6 and 3/6; trained trees, prices on application.—Dugan, Carlow. 24 B

CHOICEST Cauliflower—Dugan's Selection, 50 2/3, 100 4/-; Outdoor Kale, best Onions in existence, plant now, per lb. 2/6, free—Dugan, Carlow 24 B

CHOICEST Raspberries, Lloyd George, etc., 50 13/, 100 25/.—Dugan, Nurseries, Carlow. 24 B

CHOICEST Bronze, Abtilons, Butterfly, Daisy Hill, Dallimore, Firefly, white, yellow, each 2/, or one of each carriage free on 10/6.—Dugan 24 B

CHOICEST Climbers—Ampelopsis, 1/6, 2/, each; Clematis, choice named, all colours, 3/ each.—Dugan, Carlow 24 B

CHOICEST Chrysanthemums Marocaspa, strong, well rooted, each 1/6, 6/6, 12/, 16/, carriage forward; Douglas Pink 4 to 5ft., 9/ dozen.—Dugan. 24 B

CHOICEST Rhododendrons, full of bud, 4/- each; Pink Pearl, 8 to 12 buds, 4/6 each, carriage forward.—Dugan, Carlow. 24 B

FOR sale, Ayrshire Cows, superlative and Lloyd George, 10/- 100; also Michaelmas Daisies.—Address "Z 1474, Garden," this office. 25 C

GARDEN, FARM, ETC., CONTINUED.

FLOWER Pots—Large Stock of best Irish Pots, all sizes. Price lists on application. Special terms to the trade and nurseries.—J. Hall and Co., The Pottories, Kilbarrack, Co. Dublin. Head Office—8 Long Lane place, Montrose, Co Dublin. 9 X

FRUIT Trees—Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches: healthy fruiting trees, leading varieties. Catalogues free. Cultural instruction.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 28 X

FLOWERING and Evergreen Shrubs, Climbing and Hedging Plants, choice varieties. Catalogue free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 28 X

FOR Sale, Rhubarb Hauks Champagne, 5/6 per dozen, 50/- per hundred, free on rail.—P. Doyle, The Gardens, Wilton E nisecurthy. 28 E

GREENHOUSE Plants every description, Palms, Ferns, Flowering and Foliage, in all sizes; inspection invited.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 28 X

GOLDEN Privet, nice bushy plants, in all sizes, 9d. from 18/ dozen.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 28 X

GOOSEBERRIES and Currants, strong fruiting trees, all colours, 9/, 12/ and 18/ dozen.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 28 X

HEDGE PLANTS, FOREST, FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, ROSES, Etc.

INSPECTION INVITED CATALOGUE FREE.

Cash Orders of 40/- upwards, Carriage Paid.

WM. POWER AND CO., WATERFORD.

Nurserymen and Seedmerchants 1 X

LAURELS, cheap and good; ground wanted; 4 to 5ft., badly, well rooted, 18/, 24/- dozen.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge 28 X

MACKEY'S Prizewinner Seeds for sowing now: Early Broad Beans, Mammoth Exhibition, 2/ per quart; Monarch Long Pod, 1/6, Early Marazan, 1/4 per quart; postage 6d. 25 C

MACKEY'S Early Peas—The Pilot, 5/6 per quart; Vanguard, 3/4; William 15 s, 3/-; postage 6d. 25 C

MACKEY'S Onions for hot bed sowing—Mackey's Solidity, per pkt. 1/6 and 2/6; Selected Ailsa Craig, 2/6 per ounce, 1/- packet. Mackey's Golden Globe, 3/- per ounce, 6d. and 1/- packet. 25 C

MACKEY'S Tomatos—The Mackey—If you grow Tomatos you cannot do without this, the leading Dublin marked variety, the best by test for cool house, per pkt. 1/6. 25 C

MACKEY'S Early Seed Potatoes for sprouting—May Queen, 3/6 per stone; Duke of York, 3/-; Sharpe Express, 3/-; Epicure, 2/6 per stone; carriage extra. Inquiries per 6d. cert invited. 25 C

MACKEY'S Garden Manual, 1929, post free. Descriptive list of Premier Seeds with cultural hints. SIR JAMES W. MACKEY, LTD., SEEDSMEN, 25 UPPER O'CONNELL STREET, DUBLIN. 25 C

MCKENZIE'S Choice Seeds, all best varieties, from selected stock. Catalogue free. 9 X

MCKENZIE'S Guaranteed Certified Early Seed Potatoes for boxing. Leading varieties 9 X

MCKENZIE'S Seed Wheat. Prime samples of winter and spring varieties. Particulars and samples on application.—Tios. McKenzie and Son, Ltd., Seedsmen, Dublin. 9 X

OVAL Leaved Privet in sizes, 10/- to 40/- 100. Quantity, 20/- to 50/-, Thorquickx, all sizes.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge 28 X

POTTING Soil for Greenhouse Plants, treeanimus, Bulbs, etc., specially prepared, 2/- bushel, two bushels 3/6, delivered.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 28 X

POLES Rustic, great assortment, 11 South King street.—Arthur Jones and Son. 28 E

RASPBERRIES, large, prolific, 100 good Canes 15/-; plant now.—M'Cleane, Freshford, Kilkenny. 27 D

RHODODENDRONS, Azaleas, Climbing and Hedging Plants, choice varieties. Catalogue free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 28 X

RHUBARB—Best Early Scarlet Chrome, 6/ dozen, by postage 1/-; Stools, 12/-, 18/-, 24/-, 30/ dozen, including 1/-, carriage forward.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge 28 X

RASPBERRIES—Lloyd George, immense cropper, the superlative and all leading varieties, strong fruiting, 4/ dozen, 30/ 100; seconds, 3/ dozen, 20/ 100.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 28 X

ROSES—Choice up to date varieties, 18/ dozen. Climbing and Rambler sorts, 18/-, 24/-, 30/ dozen; strong, healthy trees to give quantities of fresh next summer. Cultural instruction.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 28 X

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

BUILDING A FOWLHOUSE.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Poultry Correspondent says:—

Assuming the space limited, the smallest space for 50 fowls, of covered or gravel runs, is about 10 square feet for each fowl, or 20 square feet of open run. An open garden 80 feet by 25 feet, would accommodate 50 birds. Of grass land a flock of fifty should have about 100 feet square. Of course, it is to be remembered that, while we give these dimensions as sufficient, the greater the extent of run the fowls can have the better, and where confinement of any kind is necessary, the greatest care should be taken to keep the ground clean.

ARTHUR Ritchie and Company, Victoria street, Belfast, offer February hatched, choice, famous, pedigree and pen bred Cockerels from direct birds, Golden's R.I.R., Barron's and Snowden's White Wyandottes, Leghorns. 24 C

ASHFORD Poultry Farm, Co. Wicklow—Rhode Island Red Hens (golden's) and White Wyandottes (Barron's), March, 1927, pullets, 8/6 each, box and carriage free, less to call for. 76 C

AT Belfield Poultry Farm, Stillorgan road, Dublin. Catalogues now ready. Sittings from best of stock at most reasonable prices. Vacancy for one Pupil, living out. Apply Manageress. Phone Ballsbridge 2. 8 21

AYLESBURY Ducks, Chinese Geese; Cockerels, Magoras, brothers Cork first prize winners; Ancona, Leghorns, Campines, Rhodes, Sussex, Wyandottes; Settings, Chicks; delicious table Ducklings, Cockerels, prepared; Eggs delivered daily.—Rhinnose Grove. Phone, 443 Rathmines 24 B

ALL kinds of Poultry and Chick feeding, lowest cash prices. Delivery in city and suburbs.—Begin 29/30 Smithfield. 16 X

AMERICAN Bronze Turkey Hens, two 1928; £1 each. Address "Z 1549, Hens," this office. 25 C

BEAUTIFUL large roasting Fowls, 7/6 pair; young Fowls, 5/6 pair, trussed, post free.—Miss Jones, Poultry Exporter, Rosscarbery, Co. Cork. 26 D

CHICKS—Pedigree Rhodes, Wyandottes, Buttercups, Leghorns, 3 weeks, 1/6 each; Cockerels, 10/6, 15/6; settings, 7/6; Phirts Brooder, Glevum Hovers.—Farrahill, Blackrock. Phone 138. 25 C

EGGS ready 8/-, 12/6 doz., from the famous super, White Wyandottes, White Leghorns, Rhode Island, Light Sussex' Chicks ready, 2/1- doz.; order now; selection for incubator lots.—Mrs. Strong, Moate, Kells, Meath. 24 B

EGGS, guaranteed new laid, wanted, ten to thirteen dozen weekly, for shop, South suburbs; state terms.—M 896, this office. 24 C

EXCELLENT, large roasting Fowls, 6/6 pair; boiling Fowls, 5/-, prepared for table, post free.—Miss Reston, Poultrier, Rosscarbery. 28 E

FOR Sale, Rhode Island Reds, twelve months old, laying.—M 1108, this office. 24 B

FRESH Eggs, 1/2, 1/10, at Floraville, Eglington road, Donnybrook. 28 E

GLOUCESTER Incubators and Brooders, cheapest and best, also all poultry requisites.—The Dairy Engineering Co., Ltd., Bachelor's Walk, Dublin 22 B

HATCHING Eggs—Canadian Barred Rocks, Pirbright strain, 5/6 per dozen, carriage paid, 2/6 if called for.—McKeever, Mitchelstown Square. 24 B

HUGHES' quality line-reared Rhodes, Wyandottes, Leghorns, Hatching Eggs, Day Olds, Cockerels, Brooders cheap. List free—Fotterill, Castleknock 22 X

NOTICE

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisements in this paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

LEGHORN Cockerels, Department strain, 10/6; also Cockerels, Brahmas, Wyandottes and Leghorn Hens, 5/6, reducing stock.—The Mall, Baldoyle. 25 C

LARGE, reliable Hatching Hens, 6/-, carriage paid; also Immense Bronze Turkey Cocks.—Lane, Park, Thurles. 28 E

LARGE, fattened roasting Fowls, 7/- pair; boilers, 6/-, trussed, post free.—Miss Waterfield, Poultry Farm, Rosscarbery. 28 E

MCKENZIE'S Poultry Food Department well stocked with every requirement. Current price list free.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Seedsmen, Dublin. T

NOTICE

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisements in this paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

PEDIGREE White Wyandottes (Brewis, England direct), huge cock winter mying strain; Chicks 10/- dozen free, due February 1st, Eggs 4/6.—Mrs. Gray, Ayestown, Slane. 24 C

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WHITE Guinea Fowls, 7/6 each. Cock Turkeys, 20/- each.—Middleton, Rosses Point, Sligo.

WANTED, young Peacock. Reply Gamekeeper, Newport House, Newport, Mayo.

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FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques. T

CARPETS—Axminster, 12 x 9, seamless, £4 17/6, other qualities and sizes. Buy direct from manufacturers.—Cable Mills, 32 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin. 25 D

FOR sale, magnificent French Cabinet, also Gilt Clock and Candelabra.—M 976, this office. 26 C

FOR Sale, small Oak Sideboard, also Hall Stand, cheap.—M 1162, this office. 28 C

LAWLOR Briscoe will Buy or Sell your surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

OLD Mahogany Bureau, also Dining Table (4 pieces) and some old Bedroom Furniture. Apply Theatre, Mr. Annville road, Dundrum.

TWO Tables, Chairs, Roll Top Desk, etc., Wanted; state particulars.—M 953, this office.

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

GRAMOPHONE Stores, Johnston's Court, Grafton street, Dublin, for Winner Records and Machines. Open till 8. Lists free. O T

GOOD Upright Piano Wanted; must be moderate and sound.—M 1054, this office. 26 D

MODERN full trichord Piano, new, London make, iron frame; sacrifice.—M 1130, this office. 28 E

SCHEIDMAYER 8 pound Grand Piano, in ebonised case; Harp, by Egan; Cottage Piano, by Tigots and Co.—To be sold by Auction on Monday, February 4th, and following days, at "Rockford," Strandtown, Blackrock, by Battersby and Co., Auctioneers.

WANTED, small Upright Piano or Harmonium. Fortnums, M 1107, this office.

DRESS AND COSTUME.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Higgins, Aston's quay, highest prices Ladies', Gentlemen's, Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels received. T

ABOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gents', Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 15 Aungier street. T

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Quack, 65 Aungier street, gives highest prices for Left Off Clothes, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection 22 B

CASH paid for Left Off Clothing, Jewellery, Furniture, Pictures, China, False Teeth; country parcels immediate attention.—Wellington House, 55 Wellington quay. T

DINNER Suit, good condition, cost 8 guineas, sell 30/-; chest 36, inside waist 33, inside—M 1075, this office. 26 D

FOR Sale, Ambler's antique Spring Weight Silk Coat, beige for either, silk lined 5/-; also good Brown Fur, £1. Address "Z 1585, Fur," this office. 26 C

FUR Choker, scarcely worn, 5 guineas or nearest offer.—Fur, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

PERSONAL, large Aftertouch Frock, black charmeuse, motif, slight. £1 1/.—M 1114, this office. 25 C

STRICTLY Private. Weekly Payments—Ladies' Gowns, Coats, and Raincoats given to all clients on personal application; country customers will receive immediate attention, no reference or security necessary; special reduction for cash; Dance Frock a specialty. Call or write to Lee, 3 Orwell road, S.C. road, Dublin's 24 B

WANTED, Lady's Hunting Boots, black, size 4, or small 5.—M 844, this office. 24 C

WANTED for Patching, old Brown Seal Coat.—M 1132, this office.

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

FOR Sale, two Horses and three Mares, from 15.1 to 15.3, from 5 to 7 years old. Seen rear 145 Thomas street 24 B

FOR Sale, Bay Mare, 15.2, coming 7 years, perfectly quiet, can do any work; price £35. Apply Finnegan, 9 Eccles street, Dublin.

FOR Sale, Grey Gelding, 7 years old, about 14 hands, quiet to ride and drive; good jumper; sound; has been hunted by child.—Watkins, Naas. 28 C

HUNTER Wanted, good screw, perfect manners, mouth, jumper; whether not objected to; moderate price.—Address "Z 1592, Hunter," this office. 26 C

HUNTING Saddle, Gentleman's, by Whipp, new condition; cheap.—M 971, this office. 25 C

TWO Working Mares, up to 30 cwt., used to all farm work. Seen, 2 till 5, 102 Donore avenue. 27 D

Dolphin's Barn.

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

WANTED, Hall Jersey Cow, due to calve third calf; casualties.—Vaughan, 31, Valerie, Bray. 25 C

DOGS.

AIREDALE Male Puppy, seven months, good pedigree; cheap.—Sweeney, "Ard-na-Gaoithe," Arbour Hill, Dublin.

BLACK Cocker Dog Wanted, well bred, trained mouse dog, good tempered, about four old.—Lady Mabel Fitzgerald, Kilkea Castle, Maganey. 28 E

BLACK Cocker Spaniel Dog, extra fine breeding, genuine old pedigree, good working strain. Address "Z 1465, Dog," this office. 23 C

FOR sale, Smooth fox Terrier Bitch, 17 months old, by Champion Great Ballsbridge Sam, ex Champion Sciocta Bess; also two Dogs and one Bitch Pup from above bitch by Cromwell Oehlee's Legacy. For particulars, apply to Walsh, Ballymoney, Co. Antrim. 24 A

FOR sale, Black Cocker Spaniel Puppy, seven months, pedigree.—Nest Lodge, Silkestie, road, Stradbrook. 28 E

FOX Terrier Dog Pups, three months, champion bred. Address "Z 1490, Pups," this office. 24 C

GREYHOUNDS Sale—Messrs. Nott and Co., Lower Mount street, Limited, Dog to remind Clients that Saturday, Next, February 2nd, is the final date to Entry for their Sale of Coursing and Track Performers, to be held on February 21st. 23 D

GREAT Dane Bitch, Harlequin, two years; cheap. Address "Z 1491, Dane," this office. 24 C

KENNEL Club Show, Ballsbridge, Monday, 18th March.—Schedules ready Monday, 11th February. 19 X

THE "Irish Field" is the only weekly canine journal in Ireland. Interesting news to date, and best reports of shows. On sale at all Newsagents' price 2d. Subscription terms: Yearly 13/, half-yearly 6/6, post free. Head Office—11 D'Olier street, Dublin. T

WIRE Terrier Dog, 3 months, extra good heads, splendid pedigree; reasonable.—Radcliff, Wilmount, Kells. 25 C

WANTED, a good House for a Kerry Blue Bitch.—R O 570, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., 110 GRAFTON STREET.

SOUTH CITY—SPLENDID PREMISES, in good thoroughfare, consisting of Shop and House, subject to £35 per year. £1,500.

RATHMINES—NICE DOUBLE-FRONTED DETACHED RESIDENCE, 2 reception rooms, breakfast room, 6 bedrooms; electric light; room for garage. £1,500.

SOUTH CIRCULAR ROAD VICINITY—NEWLY-BUILT PREMISES, consisting of shop, 6 living apartments; electric light, gas; garage. Suitable for any business. £1,400.

DUN LAOGHAIRE—SPLENDID PREMISES, consisting of 2 shops, 2 billiard rooms, 6 living apartments, bathroom, £30 per annum. Further particulars James H. North & Co.

PALMERSTON ROAD—Magnificent SEMI-DETACHED RESIDENCE, non-basement; entrance hall, 4 reception, 6 bedrooms, bathroom, dressing room, maid's room; large garden; electric light and gas. Terms.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., 110 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN

HOUSES AND LANDS.

DOCKRELL LIMITED.

Dundrum, 20 Acres—GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE FOR SALE, with possession; 4 reception and 5 bedrooms; excellent out-offices, dairy, cottage. Variety water, etc. Seen on orders from Dockrell Limited.

Rathgar, Brighton Road—NON-BASEMENT HOUSE; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, maid's room; hot bath; long garden, etc. £1,050. Apply to Dockrell Limited.

Foxrock—At Reduced Price—FINE WELL-BUILT HOUSE FOR SALE, enjoying glorious sea and mountain views; good garden, tennis, and garage; 3 reception and 6 bedrooms, hot bath, etc. Seen on orders from Dockrell Limited.

Dundrum, 5½ Acres—Desirable RESIDENCE FOR SALE, at £1,000; large garden, tennis, out-offices, gate lodge; 8 rooms, kitchen; gas, variety water; maid's room, hot bath. Apply at once to Dockrell Limited.

DOCKRELL LIMITED, 38 & 39 STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES."

Last Edition on Sale every Saturday morning. Price Twopence.

Walpoles

ESTD 1766

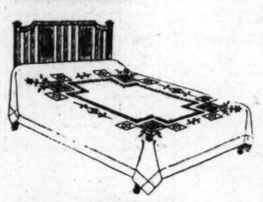
Last 3 Days of Special Offer

2 further bargains

35 doz. REAL IRISH LINEN HUCK TOWELS

with handsome Damask design borders and H.S. ends, size 22 x 38 inch. Every towel guaranteed perfect,

reduced from 45/- doz. 6 now for **15/-**



IRISH EMBROIDERED BEDSPREADS

45 Snow White Handsomely Embroidered on fine linen finish Cotton. Guaranteed to wash and wear splendidly, 2 x 2½ yards,

reduced from 15/9 each now only, each **12/6**

EMBROIDERED PILLOW CASES (to match) excellent value, size 20 x 30. Were 3/11 now only, each **2/11**

ALL ORDERS POST FREE.

WALPOLE BROS., LTD., SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.

New Models in all Departments arriving daily.

Slyne & Co. Ltd.

71 Grafton St., Dublin.

GARDEN, FARM, ETC., CONTINUED.

SEAKALE—Plant for early cutting; strong forcing Sovereign; post free 20/-, 50/-, 100, packing 1/1. Cultural instructions.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge 28 X

STRAWBERRIES—Stocks one year old Plants, Royal Sovereign and all leading varieties, 12/- 100, post free 1/6; rooted Runners, 7/6, postage 1/-. Cultural instructions.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 28 X

WALLFLOWERS, Stone, transplanted, deliciously scented, all colours, separate, 25 1/6, 2/6, 50 2/6, 4/-, 100 4/-, 7/6, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 28 X

12 GOOD modern Dwarf Roses, our selection, 15/- per doz., post free.—Manager, Liesdell, Sligo T

12 GOOD Alpine Plants, 6/6 doz.; also 12 good Michaelmas Daisies, in 6 varieties, 10/ per doz., our selection, post free.—Manager, Liesdell, Sligo T

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BUILDING A FOWLHOUSE.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Poultry Correspondent says:—

Assuming the space limited, the smallest space for 50 fowls, of covered or gravel runs, is about 10 square feet for each fowl, or 20 square feet of open run. An open garden 80 feet by 25 feet, would accommodate 50 birds. Of grass land a flock of fifty should have about 100 feet square. Of course, it is to be remembered that, while we give these dimensions as sufficient, the greater the extent of run the fowls can have the better, and where confinement of any kind is necessary, the greatest care should be taken to keep the ground clean.

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